THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

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Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, June 14, 1916.

VOLUME XLIII NO. 2

JUST ARRIVED

A WHOLE CARLOAD OF

NEW PIANOS

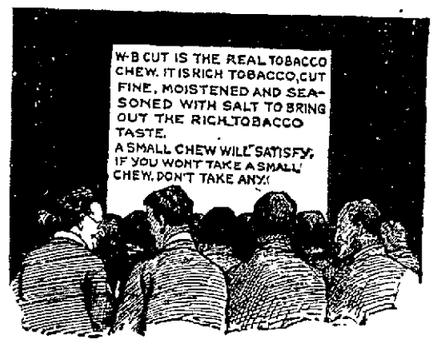
COME AND LOOK THEM OVER

We Have Just Received another carload of pianos from the factory of the famous Cable Company. There is nothing in the piano line that cannot be found among the products of this company, and you will do well to look their stock over.

Mrs. F. P. Daly

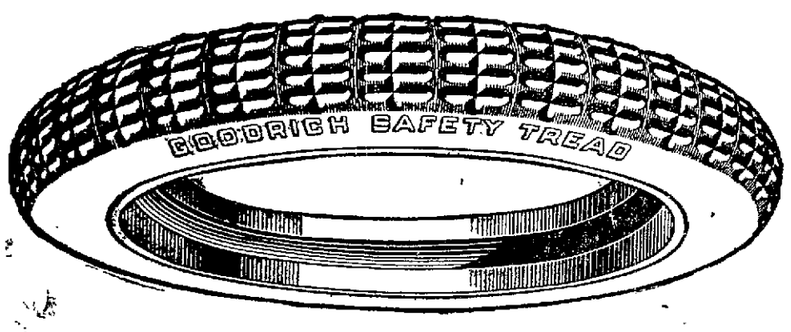
Grand Rapids, Wis.

MEN AT THE PICTURE SHOW LEARN HOW TO USE THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW.



ON the screen at the movies and out in the hum of life, the story is:—"If you won't take a small chew don't take any." W-B CUT Chewing is rich tobacco. A *small* chew keeps you satisfied—without so much *grinding* and *spitting*. Men call it the gentleman's chew. It's good economy also—a 10c. pouch goes twice as far as a dime's worth of ordinary tobacco.

Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 50 Union Square, New York City



Get your Money's Worth!

WHEN the *largest* Rubber Factory in the World,—
—With a 47-year EXPERIENCE in Rubber-working, and,—
—A 47-year RECORD of Business-Integrity, Good-faith, and Square-dealing behind it,—
—Makes the following *deliberate* Statement, you can well AFFORD to *believe* it.

Here is the Statement:—

MONEY *can't* build BETTER Tires,—of Fabric-Construction,—AT ANY PRICE, than the "Black Barefoot," GOODRICH Tires which are Fair-list-priced below.

Dependable Tires cannot be built, and sold, for *less*.

But,—you WASTE MONEY when you pay MORE than the following prices for ANY Fabric Tire.

Goodrich "Fair-List" Prices

BLACK "BAREFOOT" SAFETY TREADS

30x3	Ford Sizes	$10.40
30x3½		$13.40
32x3½		$15.45
33x4		$22.00
34x4		$22.40
35x4½		$31.20
36x4½		$31.60
37x5		$37.35

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.
New York Branch
1780 Broadway

GOODRICH Fair-Listed

"Black-Tread" Tires

Goodrich "Textan"—for Shoe Soles
—Wears longer than leather!
—Is waterproof and non-slippery; while lighter, more flexible, and easier on the feet.
Ask your Shoe Dealer, or Shoe Repairer, for Textan Soles on your next pair of shoes.

HUMAN SKELETON IS FOUND IN WOODS

A human skeleton was found in the woods about two and one-half miles from Pittsville on Monday, and as yet no conclusion has been arrived at as to who the missing person is. From the appearance of the bones, it is said that they have lain in the woods during the past ten or fifteen years.

Numerous theories were advanced over Pittsville way as to whom the bones might be the remains of, and in order to clear the matter up as much as possible District Attorney Roberts made a trip over there and gathered up all the facts that were to be obtained.

After going over the ground thoroly, Mr. Roberts decided that the bones were probably those of Albert Hind, who disappeared from a logging camp in that neighborhood about twenty years ago. From the facts gathered it appears that Hind was an epileptic and that he was a frequent sufferer from the malady and that often he remained in a helpless condition for an hour or more. That he was in the habit of wandering in the woods by himself, and the theory is that he was attacked by the disease and falling on the ground had expired from exposure, and had lain where the skeleton was found.

A woman by the name of Mrs. Parker was employed in the lumber camp as cook, and she stated to Mr. Roberts that she remembers distinctly the day that Hind came into camp and made the statement that he was not going to work there any longer, and that he had left during the evening of a very cold night, and that was the last seen of him. That nothing was thought of the matter at the time, as lumbermen were in the habit of going from camp to camp as the notion struck them, and many who left were never again seen. Other circumstances that were looked up point to the fact that Hind did go away some time during January, 1895, which would be about 21 years ago.

Ed. Hind, a brother of the missing Albert Hind, is a resident of this city, and facts obtained from him coincide with the theory evolved by Mr. Roberts, so the indications are that this is the true solution of the mystery, as Pittsville residents cannot recall any other man having disappeared in that neighborhood at any time.

The skeleton was pretty well disintegrated by the ravages of time and the elements, and it was evident to those who saw the bones that they had lain in the woods for a long time. Many of the small bones had entirely disappeared, and the larger ones were pretty well buried in the grass and vegetation that had grown up among them and rotted down. So far as could be determined at this late day, there was no sign of foul play.

NOTICE

—Effective Sunday, June 18th and continuing each Sunday thereafter until further notice, Sunday Train Service, West bound, will be provided between Green Bay, Stevens Point and Grand Rapids and all intermediate points and return. Train will arrive Grand Rapids at 11:40 A. M., returning, leave Grand Rapids 5:30 P. M. Reduced round trip fares to all points. 1t.

Legal Blanks for sale at this office

CRIMPING CATCHING DISEASE

Students are constantly decreasing the number of conceptions of possible avenues through which contagious disease may be spread from one individual to another. This is most important because if we can fix responsibility on a small enough number of avenues we shall be able to dispose of our defensive forces so as to shut off those channels effectively. In the past we've been busier than a small boy at a three ring and elevated platform circus trying to watch air, water, toys, dishes, books, and other things which surround a patient, and keep them from carrying the contagion to a new victim.

What concentration might promise in guarding against disease germ enemies may be illustrated by our Mexican episode. If our soldiers knew that Villa had but two or three avenues of escape open to him, they would doubtless have him under lock and key or a tombstone by this time. His safety and our difficulty lies in the fact that he could choose one of many routes and at best we could only guess which one, with a fine chance of guessing wrong.

Evidence is accumulating that it is people, animals, and insects that must be watched and that for many diseases, at least, we can ignore the lifeless objects that sick people touch or live among. Thus, Wagener, after studying several measles epidemics, was unable to find any evidence that this disease was carried by lifeless objects or by people not sick of the disease.

The same belief is held concerning many other diseases. Chapin, one of the greatest authorities on contagious disease, is exceedingly doubtful if lifeless objects commonly spread disease. Speaking of money as a possible disease carrier he says: "There is no good evidence that money has ever actually been the means of spreading disease." He has failed to find any more contagious disease among bank clerks, street car conductors, or treasury employees than among other classes of people.

But disease still spreads.

And children and grown people who have contagious disease go about spreading it. There are enough of them to account for all the contagious disease we have. This is especially true because of another fact that is becoming well fixed in the minds and writings of the authorities and that is that it is the early days of measles, whooping cough, scarlet fever, etc. that are the most dangerous. It's the early cough and sneeze and not the whoop or the skin scales that spread disease primarily.

Parents, teachers, children, and even the health authorities need to learn more about these new conceptions because it is in these new conceptions that the hope of our wiping contagious disease out of existence lies. Instead of being less on guard, however, we shall need to be more so. The difference will be that we'll concentrate our watchfulness like the deer hunter who sits on a trail instead of tramping across miles of country in hopes of seeing or hearing a deer farther and quicker than the deer sees him.

Catch that cough or sneeze in a pocket handerchief.

Vesper State Center.—The Vesper country again wins laurels in the farm management contest for Wood County. This year H. J. Bassuener took first prize and John Ten Pas second. They both went to Fort Atkinson this week to attend a farm management meeting and receive their prizes. The Wisconsin Agriculturist gave the first prize of $20 which goes to H. J. Bassuener. Hoard's DairMyman gave the second prize of $10 which goes to John Ten Pas. This is the second time the Vesper country carried off the prizes in the farm management contests in Wood county.

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE:—Black driving mare, 8 yrs. old. Arthur Sarver, owner, Nekoosa Wis. 3t*

FOR RENT:—Some good offices two and three suites, over our Grocery Store. L. M. Nash.

FOR SALE:—A few second han tedders and a good second hand carriage. Nash Hardware Co.

FOR SALE:—12x39 inch gap screw cutting engine lathe and 4 h. p. gasoline engine. Inquire at Tribune office.

FLAT FOR RENT:—Joe Rick, phone 333. tf.

FOR RENT:—Suite of modern offices over Daly's Drug Store.

HORSE FOR SALE:—Peter Scheutz, Grand Rapids, Wis., R. 5. June 21

FOR SALE—Partridge Wyandotte Rooster, fancy breed. Wm. Jones, Jr., phone 131. 337 1st Ave. So. 1t*

FOR SALE—An L. C. Smith typewriter, in first class condition. Will do as good work as a new machine, and has never been abused. Call at Tribune office.

FOR SALE:—2 lots, part of our residence property; also barn in first class condition. Could be made into ahouse with very little expense. Mrs. J. S. Thompson. tf

FOR SALE:—A good bargain in a Ford touring car. A. B. Sutor.

FOR SALE:—The beautiful lot in the Lyon Park Addition, between the R. J. Mott and E. C. Rossier homes. Lot has a seventy-five foot frontage and is one hundred and seventy feet deep. This lot for sale at a bargain price. Russell Lyon, Wausau, Wis. tf

MONEY TO LOAN— I have money to loan on Wood County farms. See B. G. Chandos for particulars.

FOR SALE:—Good corner, legal saloon property. Reason for selling, want to retire from business. Address C. Wittig, Vesper Wis. tf

FOR SALE:—New Rome. East ½ lot 1 and all lot 6, sec. 5-Tn. 20, Range 6, containing 71 acres. Price $700.00, $100.00 cash, balance to suit at 5 per cent interest. Address owner, L. W. Murdock, 1310 Webster St., Oakland, Cal. 8t*

FOR SALE:—20 acres of land ½ mile south of city limits on R. 8. Will sell very reasonable; might take in good 1915 touring car as part payment. For particulars inquire of H. Gottfried, Box 28, R. 6. 3t*

FOR SALE:—Typewriter. Oliver No. 3 good as new. Inquire at this office. tf.

PICNIC ON ISLAND WAS WELL ATTENDED

There was a good attendance of our citizens at the Lake Biron Club House last Saturday afternoon, and a very pleasant time was had by those who took the time to be on hand. The picnickers began to arrive at 4 o'clock and they continued to come until 6 o'clock.

Messrs. Taylor and Rood had made ample provisions for the entertainment of all, and with this object in view the tennis court had been set with long tables, where the outers could gather at eating time and partake of their refreshments. The time before supper was spent in walking about the island and inspecting the improvements that had already been made there, and in the number present there were very few who had ever before realized the beauties of the place and the possibilities there were of making it a place that would appeal to anyone who enjoys outdoor life and cares to put a part of his summer on the water.

Ample provision had been made for conveying the visitors to and from the island, and there was no trouble in handling the crowd with absolutely no confusion.

After supper Mr. Taylor addressed the crowd, telling them how easy it was to fix up a habitation on the island and of some of the things that were to be looked forward to by those who have started the movement. Mr. Taylor is of the opinion that if the people of Grand Rapids interest themselves in the matter that it will be only a few years before it will be possible to connect the west shore of the river with one of the islands near, and from this build bridges onto other islands, and thus eventually have it so that persons with cars could run onto the island and get to their cottage without any trouble whatever. It might be stated parenthetically that Mr. Taylor has maintained a place on the island for a number of years past, and instead of tiring of the location he has become more enthusiastic all the time, until the past winter he has had the present cottage erected.

Mr. Wood also gave a short talk to those assembled and heartily endorsed all Mr. Taylor had said about the beauties of the place and the possibilities of making the place so attractive that it would eventually attract outsiders who might be looking for a location of a summer cottage.

It was then proposed that some officers be elected to take charge of the matter and Mr. Taylor was elected president with power to appoint a committee of five to go ahead with the organization and make such moves as are necessary to bring it to a successful termination. It was proposed to make the membership to the club the sum of two dollars for those owning automobiles and one dollar for owners of motor boats and motorcycles. Others who wish to could also join.

Messrs. Taylor and Rood were then tendered a rising vote of thanks and the meeting was adjourned, after most of those present had signed the membership roll.

GRADING CONTRACTS TO BE LET ON STATE ROADS

—Bids are requested on the following work:

Grading and building four concrete culverts on the Auburndale-Hewitt Road in the Town of Marshfield. Will meet at Hewitt at 10:00 A. M. June 20, 1916.

Grading and building six concrete culverts on the Marshfield-Auburndale road in the Town of Auburndale between sections 5 and 8 and Sections 4 and 9. Will meet near large bridge between sections 5 and 8 at 2:00 P. M. on June 20, 1916.

Plans and specifications for this work are on file in the office of the County Highway Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Wis., and at the office of the Wisconsin Highway Commission, Wood County National Bank building, Grand Rapids, Wis.

$100.00 certified check with each bid to be held by Wood County until the bonds can be furnished.

The undersigned reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

L. Amundson,
County Highway Commissioner.
Geo. W. Brown,
J. A. Chapman,
E. Eichsteadt,
County State Road and Bridge Committee.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, June 12, 1916.

AN INEXPENSIVE BARN PLANNED FOR SETTLERS

It's just as easy to plan a barn for future needs, so it can be enlarged to accomodate more live stock, as it is to build with only the present herd requirements in mind.

This is a point which nearly all pioneer dairy farmers of Wisconsin are considering when putting up homes for their "milk and money makers."

A substantial, well lighted, well ventilated dairy barn, having good concrete floors, gutters, and mangers is a prime essential to success in dairying.

Plans for the construction of standard types of rectangular dairy barns have been prepared by the College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin. Detailed drawings and bills of materials for a number of these barns will be furnished Wisconsin farmers at from 10 to 20 cents.

A thorough discussion of problems in barn construction is contained in Bulletin 266 of the Wisconsin Experiment station, Madison. Copies may be obtained free upon application by residents of the state.

ARRESTED FOR ABANDONMENT

Joseph E. Kellner was arrested at Anoka, Minn., last week on a charge of abandoning his wife and was brot back to this city. On Tuesday he was taken before Judge Park at Waupaca where he pleaded guilty to the charge against him, but sentence was suspended on his promise to support his wife. The couple are from Marshfield and have been married about a year.

A. C. Berard departed last week for Detroit, Michigan, where he will probably accept a position as teacher. Mr. Berard has held a responsible position at the Industrial school at Waukesha for several years past, but resigned at the end of this term. Mrs. Berard is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Bronson.

HUGHES IS NOMINATED

Charles Evans Hughes was nominated at the Chicago Convention last week by the Republicans for the president of the United States, he receiving 949½ votes out of a possible 987, his nearest competitor being Theodore Roosevelt, who received 18½ votes. The nomination was made on the third ballot and was subsequently made unanimous. Twenty-three of the Wisconsin delegates voeted for Hughes, and three remained with LaFollette.

Charles Warren Fairbanks was chosen for the vice presidency. It was evident early in the convention that the choice would fall on Hughes, as none of the other men, with the exception of Roosevelt, had enough of a following to cause them to cut any figure. When LaFollette's name was presented to the convention, it was hardly taken seriously, and there was no evidence at any time that he would be considered.

SCHROEDER-HENKE

Miss Eleanor Schroeder of this city and Mr. Arthur Henke of the town of Sigel were married this morning at 10:30 o'clock at the West Side Lutheran church, Rev. Wm. Nommensen officiating. They were accompanied by the Misses Ella Schroeder, Irma Radtke, and Celia Schroeder as bridesmaids, while Henry Schroeder, Fred Knoll and Clarence Henke were the groomsman. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schroder and a most estimable young lady, and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henke and a young man of steady habits and good ability.

After the ceremony the guests went to the home of the grooms parents where a reception and wedding breakfast was held, a large number of guests responding to the invitation to be present. Mr. and Mrs. Henke will reside in this city where they have many friends to wish them a long and happy journey thru life.

SCHROEDEL-FUCHS

Wm. Schroedel of this city and Miss Sena Fuchs of Cleveland, Ohio, were married on Monday at Cleveland, and at the conclusion of their wedding trip they will return to this city to make their home.

The groom is well known in this city, having been a trusted employee in the Bank of Grand Rapids for many years, and is now assistant cashier of that institution. The bride formerly made her home in this city, and is a young lady well liked and respected by all who knew her.

The Tribune extends the heartiest of congratulations.

WAUSAU MERCHANTS LOSE ON SWINDLING GAME

Marshfield Herald.—A stranger at Wausau last week pulled off one of the best swindling games yet heard of. It's a game that can be worked on any unsuspecting community and that is why we emphasize the fact that local people should be more careful about cashing checks for strangers. The man in question represented himself as A. H. Munger, a railroad conductor on the Milwaukee road, with Wausau as his headquarters. Going into a hardware store he told the proprietor that it was his wife's birthday and he wanted to make her a present of a nice range. The dealer was only too glad to accomodate him, more especially as he said he would pay spot cash for the article provided his check which he expected would reach him that forenoon from Merrill. After selecting the stove he left the store saying that he would return soon with the check. Sure enough at the appointed time he came back bringing with him a letter and a check. It was made payable to A. H. Munger and issued by the Merrill bank and properly signed, the amount being $78.

The swindler said he would take the stove and gave directions that it be delivered promptly at 3:30 p. m. to 514 Jackson street, which by the way is the home of a railroad conductor by the name of Munger. In payment for the stove he offered the check receiving the excess, after taking out the price of the stove in cash. Not content with swindling one firm, he went to another hardware concern and bought another stove paying for it in a like manner and requested that it be delivered at 3:30.

Precisely at the appointed hour two delivery wagons appeared at the Munger home each having a shiny stove to deliver. Of course it was a great surprise to Mrs. Munger as she was already well supplied with that useful kitchen article, but when the drayman told her that they had been bought and paid for by her husband as a birthday present, she told them it was a mistake as it wasn't her birthday at all and besides Mr. Munger had left on his run that morning at 5:30.

There was no way left but to take the stoves back and when the two drivers returned to their respective business places and told their experiences to the proprietors, there was blood on the moon. The police were made aware of the swindler and his game, but the forger had made good his escape leaving only his bogus checks to remind them that each had been fleeced.

Rev. Johannes Rockstrow, formerly of Danville, Ill., arrived in this city last week to take charge of the Episcopal church in this city. Rev. Rockstrow is a man of mature years and those who know him speak very highly of his ability.

Dr. Ed. Hougen returned on Sunday from Chicago, where he accompanied his brother-in-law, Joe Krause of Atlanta, to the Wesley Hospital, where Mr. Krause submitted to an operation on his kidneys. The operation was performed by Dr. Schroeder.

MUST HAVE FISHWAY

The Railroad Commission has decided that a fishway must be put into the dam at Necedah, so that it will be possible for fish to get up the Yellow River at all times hereafter. The protest for a fishway was made by the residents of Pittsville and other points along the Wisconsin river.

STAFFELT-HANNAMAN.

Miss Irma Staffeld and Frank Hannaman, both of this city, were married on Sunday morning at the Hannaman home, Rev. Mellicke performing the ceremony. Both of the young people are well and favorably known and the Tribune unites with their many friends in wishing them a long and happy wedded life. They will make heir home in this city.

THE EAGLES WILL BE HERE NEXT WEEK

Unless all signs fail there will be some Eagles in the city next week, and their parade, which will occur on Thursday, which is the big day, will be the longest thing of the kind that has ever been seen in Grand Rapids. The boys have been getting a line on what to expect on this occasion, and they now have assurances that there will be at least ten bands in the parade on that day, and some of them will be the best bands in the state. As to how many Eagles will be in line, it cannot be told with any certainty, but they are all making preparations to turn out strong, so that it should be some parade.

The line of march has already been arranged, and unless something unforseen happens, it will take place somewhat as follows:

Marching Clubs will form in Court House Park, marching from East side public square to St. Paul depot where they will loop around several blocks to avoid counter-marching on bridge and return. First street will in all probability be used on the march to the west side, Second street on the return march.

Geo. W .Moulton will lead the parade, carrying the American flag, followed by the Mayor and City Council in autos, and state officers and delegates in autos.

Marshfield will appear first with marching clubs and two bands. Milwaukee will come second with marching club and their drill team that won the $1,000.00 prize at the competition drill in Seattle, Wash. Milwaukee brings with them Brunkhorst's band composed of the best musicians in the state. This band will furnish music for the several drills to be given in various parts of the city and will play concert for one hour during the evening.

Following the Cream City aggregation will be Wausau, Racine, Merrill, Kenosha, La Crosse, Reedsburg, Antigo, each with a big band. There will be others who come without music, and lastly, the local Eagles headed by a conveyance carrying the Grand Prize, Antigo Dick, which is awarded the next state meet.

There is no question but what this will be the biggest thing of the kind that has ever been seen in Grand Rapids, and farmers and others in this vicinity should make it a point to get to town on hat day and see the time, no matter whether they happen to be members of the order or not. There will be something doing all day, and for anyone who enjoys music, it should prove a red letter day.

EXERCISES BIG SUCCESS

The Children's Day celebration at the Congregational church was a success from every standpoint. The children took their parts well—the decorations were beautiful; the church was filled; and the Missionary collection was liberal.

One of the interesting features was the processional. The entire Sunday School marched into the church auditorium and the long line reminded one of the Chicago "Preparedness Parade." And what better name could be applied to a company of young people lining up on the side of righteousness and preparing for life's battle.

Next Sunday will be "Flower Day" at the Sunday School. Everybody who can will bring flowers and after the exercises a committee will distribute them among the sick of the city wherever the names can be found.

SCHUETZ-JOHNSON.

Miss Esther Schuetz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schuetz, and Mr. Wm. Johnson, both of the town of Sigel were married at the SS. Peter & Paul Catholic church at Grand Rapids, on Wednesday, June 7th, Rev. Wm. Reding performing the ceremony. The bride was attended by Amelia Brostowitz, Annie Cepress and Helen Joswiak, while Steve, Paul and George Schuetz acted as groomsmen. The newly married couple will reside on the Albert Youskо farm which the groom bought last winter.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

—Owing to the fact that there will be a circus in the city on Sunday and Monday and a convention here the balance of the week, bringing a large number of strangers to the city, it will be well for householders to see that their premises are properly taken care of and that money and other valuables are not left where they can be picked up by sneak theives.

J. D. Gibson, Chief of Police.

KILLED BY A BULL

Pittsville Record.—Diederich Meyer, father of Fred Meyer, northwest of the city, was attacked and killed by a mad bull in the pasture on the Meyer farm Friday last.

The facts surrounding the attack made by the beat on the aged gentleman will never be known. There was no eye witness to the tragedy and life, when the victim was picked by his son, was extinct, sealing those lips against an explanation.

DEATH OF CHARLES COON.

Charles Coon died in Milwaukee on Thursday of last week at the age of 60 years. Mr. Coon was at one time time quite well known in this county, having published the Marshfield Times for several years and was later private secretary for Governor Upham. He took considerable interest in politics.

BAND CONCERT.

There will be a band concert at the West Side Band stand on Thursday evening should the weather permit.

WANT LOCATION CHANGED

It has been suggested by some of our citizens that the band stand should be located on the river bank in preference to the present locations, one of which is near the railroad tracks on the west side, and the other among the trees in the court yard, where the sound of music is deadened to a certain extent by the surrounding foliage. It would seem as if this were a good suggestion, as a band stand on the river bank would be an ideal location. The music could be heard on both sides of the river, and if the stand were properly erected, it would be an ornament to the park.

WERE CRAZY ON RELIGION

Stevens Point Journal.—One of the strangest cases of religious insanity on record, culminating in the gouging out of the eyes of Mrs. Pauline Elbrandt of Hatley besides the splitting of her tongue, was taken charge of by Sheriff Guyant and his deputies at the Joseph Bambenek house near the North Star Saloon in Sharon Sunday night. The victims are Mrs. Lukasavicz and her five daughters, Mrs. Michael Polun, Mrs. Peter Helbach and Mrs. Joseph Bambenek of Sharon, Mrs. Pauline Elbrant of Hatley and Mrs. Josie Reynolds of Milwaukee. Mrs. Elbrant lies at St. Michaels Hospital and Mrs. Elbrant was taken to the Northern Hospital near Oshkosh today. Sheriff Guyant stated this morning that warrants will also probably be issued for the other unfortunates.

The frenzied women have been engaged in a sort of a religious orgy at the Bambenek home for about a week past, the excitement and excesses growing steadily worse. Mr. Bambenek and others were not permitted to enter the rooms occupied by the women who made a furious fight when disturbed Sunday, ejecting Dr. Crosby of Arnott with much violence and one of them biting Undersheriff Frank Kubisiak on the hand when he attempted to take Mrs. Bambenek from the house.

CHURCH-BRONSON

Miss Luellie Church and Mr. Geo. Bronson, two of our popular young people, were married on Monday morning at 10 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. R. J. Locke performing the ceremony that made them man and wife. They were attended by Miss Mary Jones as bridesmaid and Mr. George Mullen as best man. The home had been profusedly decorated with flowers and green stuff, making a beautiful effect.

Before the ceremony Mrs. Albert Natwick sang, "Oh, Promise Me," she being accompanied by Miss Lulu Hayes on the piano, while Mrs. Edgar Kellogg played a violin olligato. The wedding march was also played by Mrs. Kellogg and Miss Hayes.

After the ceremony the guests sat down to a four course wedding breakfast, and at noon the young couple boarded the train for Milwaukee, from which place they will make a boat trip, and upon their return will make their home in this city.

Both of these young people are well and favorably known in this city, the bride being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Church, who has lived here most of her life and is among our most respected young ladies. The groom is a young man, who by careful attention to business, has become one of the trusted employes at the Johnson & Hill Company store, and is worthy of the young lady he has secured as a bride. The Tribune unites with their many friends in extending the heartiest of congratulations and wishing them a long life of happiness.

SINGERS GOING TO MERRILL

On Sunday, June 18th, occurs the annual saengerfest of the German Lutheran churches in this vicinity, and it is expected that 100 will go from this city to Merrill to take part in the affair.

In order to accomodate those in this locality a special train will be run over the St. Paul road which will leave Grand Rapids at 6:30 in the morning and returning will leave Merrill at 11:30 at night.

The meeting held in this city last summer by this association was such a success that it is expected that the attendance will be even larger this year than it was last, and that an equally good time will be had.

Both the east and west side choirs will go from this city, besides a large number of others, some to hear the music and some for a day's outing.

ELKS WIN FIRST PRIZE

Altho the weather was anything but good for the Elks Convention held at Green Bay last week, it did clear up long enough on Wednesday so that it was possible to hold the parade and the result was that the Grand Rapids Elks carried off the first prize, which consisted of a silver loving cup.

The fact that Grand Rapids took the prize is due to the efforts of Fred Roenius, who designed the large floral piece that was carried by the boys, and which was the most attractive feature of the parade.

It looked for some time on Wednesday as if the boys would not be able to get out at all, as rain continued to fall until nearly four o'clock.

WILL GO TO RIPON.

The G. A. R. encampment is being held at Ripon this week and preparations have been made for a large attendance from all over the state. The delegates who were chosen from this city are L. J. Thompson, W. A. Owen, M. H. Lynn, C. C. Packard, W. H. Getts, L. Porter, D. E. Carey, M. S. Pratt, C. A. Bender, and E. C. Smith. The Womens Relief Corps appointed Mrs. A. D. Hill and Mrs. Jacob Bever, and the Sons of Veterans George Warren and Henry Yetter.

DEATH OF N. JACOBS

Nicholas Jacobs, one of the oldest residents of Stevens Point, died at his home in that city on Monday at the age of 75 years. Mr. Jacobs had been a resident of Stevens Point for 51 years, and built the Jacobs Hotel in that city in 1872, the place still bearing his name. Mr. Jacobs was a native of Germany but came to this country when 23 years of age.

INSTITUTE OPENS.

The teachers institute was opened in his city Monday morning, and there is a large attendance of teachers from all over the county.

The institute is being conducted by Prof. M. H. Jackson assisted by Miss Lillian McDermid, Miss Agnes Breene, Miss Mary Carroll, W. W. Clark and W. A. Sprise.

SOO DEPOT ENTERED

Sneak thieves broke into the Soo depot Saturday night and opened the money drawer, but as there was no cash there they did not secure any plunder.

BIRTHS

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stahl on Sunday, June 11h.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Orson Bean of the town of Hansen June 13th.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers | Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, June 14, 1916. | VOLUME XLIII NO. 2

JUST ARRIVED

A WHOLE CARLOAD OF

NEW PIANOS

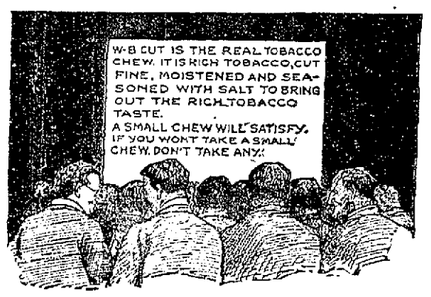
COME AND LOOK THEM OVER

We Have Just Received another carload of pianos from the factory of the famous Cable Company. There is nothing in the piano line that cannot be found among the products of this company, and you will do well to look their stock over.

Mrs. F. P. Daly

Grand Rapids, Wis.

MEN AT THE PICTURE SHOW LEARN HOW TO USE THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW.



ON the screen at the movies and out in the hum of life, the story is:—"If you won't take a small chew don't take any." W-B CUT Chewing is rich tobacco. A *small* chew keeps you satisfied—without so much *grinding* and *spitting*. Men call it the gentleman's chew. It's good economy also—a 10c. pouch goes twice as far as a dime's worth of ordinary tobacco.

Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 50 Union Square, New York City

HUMAN SKELETON IS FOUND IN WOODS

A human skeleton was found in the woods about two and one-half miles from Pittsville on Monday, and as yet no conclusion has been arrived at as to who the missing person is. From the appearance of the bones, it is said that they have lain in the woods during the past ten or fifteen years.

Numerous theories were advanced over Pittsville way as to whom the bones might be the remains of, and in order to clear the matter up as much as possible District Attorney Roberts made a trip over there and gathered up all the facts that were to be obtained.

After going over the ground thoroly, Mr. Roberts decided that the bones were probably those of Albert Hind, who disappeared from a logging camp in that neighborhood about twenty years ago. From the facts gathered it appears that Hind was an epileptic and that he was a frequent sufferer from the malady and that often he remained in a helpless condition for an hour or more. That he was in the habit of wandering in the woods by himself, and the theory is that he was attacked by the disease and falling on the ground had expired from exposure, and had lain where the skeleton was found.

A woman by the name of Mrs. Parker was employed in the lumber camp as cook, and she stated to Mr. Roberts that she remembers distinctly the day that Hind came into camp and made the statement that he was not going to work there any longer, and that he had left during the evening of a very cold night, and that was the last seen of him. That nothing was thought of the matter at the time, as lumbermen were in the habit of going from camp to camp as the notion struck them, and many who left were never again seen. Other circumstances that were looked up point to the fact that Hind did go away some time during January, 1895, which would be about 21 years ago.

Ed. Hind, a brother of the missing Albert Hind, is a resident of this city, and facts obtained from him coincide with the theory evolved by Mr. Roberts, so the indications are that this is the true solution of the mystery, as Pittsville residents cannot recall any other man having disappeared in that neighborhood at any time.

The skeleton was pretty well disintegrated by the ravages of time and the elements, and it was evident to those who saw the bones that they had lain in the woods for a long time. Many of the small bones had entirely disappeared, and the larger ones were pretty well buried in the grass and vegetation that had grown up among them and rotted down. So far as could be determined at this late day, there was no sign of foul play.

NOTICE

—Effective Sunday, June 18th and continuing each Sunday thereafter until further notice, Sunday Train Service, West bound, will be provided between Green Bay, Stevens Point and Grand Rapids and all intermediate points and return. Train will arrive Grand Rapids at 11:40 A. M., returning, leave Grand Rapids 5:30 P. M. Reduced round trip fares to all points. 1t.

Legal Blanks for sale at this office

CRIMPING CATCHING DISEASE

Students are constantly decreasing the number of conceptions of possible avenues through which contagious disease may be spread from one individual to another. This is most important because if we can fix responsibility on a small enough number of avenues we shall be able to dispose of our defensive forces so as to shut off those channels effectively. In the past we've been busier than a small boy at a three ring and elevated platform circus trying to watch air, water, toys, dishes, books, and other things which surround a patient, and keep them from carrying the contagion to a new victim.

What concentration might promise in guarding against disease germ enemies may be illustrated by our Mexican episode. If our soldiers knew that Villa had but two or three avenues of escape open to him, they would doubtless have him under lock and key or a tombstone by this time. His safety and our difficulty lies in the fact that he could choose one of many routes and at best we could only guess which one, with a fine chance of guessing wrong.

Evidence is accumulating that it is people, animals, and insects that must be watched and that for many diseases, at least, we can ignore the lifeless objects that sick people touch or live among. Thus, Wagener, after studying several measles epidemics, was unable to find any evidence that this disease was carried by lifeless objects or by people not sick of the disease.

The same belief is held concerning many other diseases. Chapin, one of the greatest authorities on contagious disease, is exceedingly doubtful if lifeless objects commonly spread disease. Speaking of money as a possible disease carrier he says: "There is no good evidence that money has ever actually been the means of spreading disease." He has failed to find any more contagious disease among bank clerks, street car conductors, or treasury employees than among other classes of people.

But disease still spreads.

And children and grown people who have contagious disease go about spreading it. There are enough of them to account for all the contagious disease we have. This is especially true because of another fact that is becoming well fixed in the minds and writings of the authorities and that is that it is the early days of measles, whooping cough, scarlet fever, etc. that are the most dangerous. It's the early cough and sneeze and not the whoop or the skin scales that spread disease primarily.

Parents, teachers, children, and even the health authorities need to learn more about these new conceptions because it is in these new conceptions that the hope of our wiping contagious disease out of existence lies. Instead of being less on guard, however, we shall need to be more so. The difference will be that we'll concentrate our watchfulness like the deer hunter who sits on a trail instead of tramping across miles of country in hopes of seeing or hearing a deer farther and quicker than the deer sees him.

Catch that cough or sneeze in a pocket handerchief.

Vesper State Center.—The Vesper country again wins laurels in the farm management contest for Wood County. This year H. J. Bassuener took first prize and John Ten Pas second. They both went to Fort Atkinson this week to attend a farm management meeting and receive their prizes. The Wisconsin Agriculturist gave the first prize of $20 which goes to H. J. Bassuener. Hoard's DairyMyman gave the second prize of $10 which goes to John Ten Pas. This is the second time the Vesper country carried off the prizes in the farm management contests in Wood county.

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE:—Black driving mare, 8 yrs. old. Arthur Sarver, owner, Nekoosa Wis. 3t*

FOR RENT:—Some good offices two and three suites, over our Grocery Store. L. M. Nash.

FOR SALE:—A few second han tedders and a good second hand carriage. Nash Hardware Co.

FOR SALE:—12x39 inch gap screw cutting engine lathe and 4 h. p. gasoline engine. Inquire at Tribune office.

FLAT FOR RENT:—Joe Rick, phone 333. tf.

FOR RENT:—Suite of modern offices over Daly's Drug Store.

HORSE FOR SALE:—Peter Scheutz. Grand Rapids, Wis., R. 5. June 21

FOR SALE—Partridge Wyandotte Rooster, fancy breed. Wm. Jones, Jr., phone 131. 337 1st Ave. So. 1t*

FOR SALE—An L. C. Smith typewriter, in first class condition. Will do as good work as a new machine, and has never been abused. Call at Tribune office.

FOR SALE:—2 lots, part of our residence property; also barn in first class condition. Could be made into ahouse with very little expense. Mrs. J. S. Thompson. tf

FOR SALE:—A good bargain in a Ford touring car. A. B. Sutor.

FOR SALE:—The beautiful lot in the Lyon Park Addition, between the R. J. Mott and E. C. Rossier homes. Lot has a seventy-five foot frontage and is one hundred and seventy feet deep. This lot for sale at a bargain price. Russell Lyon, Wausau, Wis. tf

MONEY TO LOAN— I have money to loan on Wood County farms. See B. G. Chandos for particulars.

FOR SALE:—Good corner, legal saloon property. Reason for selling, want to retire from business. Address C. Wittig, Vesper Wis. tf

FOR SALE:—New Rome. East ½ lot 1 and all lot 6, sec. 5-Tn. 20, Range 6, containing 71 acres. Price $700.00, $100.00 cash, balance to suit at 5 per cent interest. Address owner, L. W. Murdock, 1310 Webster St., Oakland, Cal. 8t*

FOR SALE:—20 acres of land ½ mile south of city limits on R. 8. Will sell very reasonable; might take in good 1915 touring car as part payment. For particulars inquire of H. Gottfried, Box 28, R. 6. 3t*

FOR SALE:—Typewriter. Oliver No. 3 good as new. Inquire at this office. tf.

PICNIC ON ISLAND WAS WELL ATTENDED

There was a good attendance of our citizens at the Lake Biron Club House last Saturday afternoon, and a very pleasant time was had by those who took the time to be on hand. The picnickers began to arrive at 4 o'clock and they continued to come until 6 o'clock.

Messrs. Taylor and Rood had made ample provisions for the entertainment of all, and with this object in view the tennis court had been set with long tables, where the outers could gather at eating time and partake of their refreshments. The time before supper was spent in walking about the island and inspecting the improvements that had already been made there, and in the number present there were very few who had ever before realized the beauties of the place and the possibilities there were of making it a place that would appeal to anyone who enjoys outdoor life and cares to put a part of his summer on the water.

Ample provision had been made for conveying the visitors to and from the island, and there was no trouble in handling the crowd with absolutely no confusion.

After supper Mr. Taylor addressed the crowd, telling them how easy it was to fix up a habitation on the island and of some of the things that were to be looked forward to by those who have started the movement. Mr. Taylor is of the opinion that if the people of Grand Rapids interest themselves in the matter that it will be lonly a few years before it will be possible to connect the west shore of the river with one of the islands near, and from this build bridges onto other islands, and thus eventually have it so that persons with cars could run onto the island and get to their cottage without any trouble whatever. It might be stated parenthetically that Mr. Taylor has maintained a place on the island for a number of years past, and instead of tiring of the location he has become more enthusiastic all the time, until the past winter he has had the present cottage erected.

Mr. Wood also gave a short talk to those assembled and heartily endorsed all Mr. Taylor had said about the beauties of the place and the possibilities of making the place so attractive that it would eventually attract outsiders who might be looking for a location of a summer cottage.

It was then proposed that some officers be elected to take charge of the matter and Mr. Taylor was elected president with power to appoint a committee of five to go ahead with the organization and make such moves as are necessary to bring it to a successful termination. It was proposed to make the membership to the club the sum of two dollars for those owing automobiles and one dollar for owners of motor boats and motorcycles. Others who wish to could also join.

Messrs. Taylor and Rood were then tendered a rising vote of thanks and the meeting was adjourned, after most of those present had signed the membership roll.

GRADING CONTRACTS TO BE LET ON STATE ROADS

—Bids are requested on the following work:

Grading and building four concrete culverts on the Auburndale-Hewitt Road in the Town of Marshfield. Will meet at Hewitt at 10:00 A. M. June 20, 1916.

Grading and building six concrete culverts on the Marshfield-Auburndale road in the Town of Auburndale between sections 5 and 8 and Sections 4 and 9. Will meet near large bridge between sections 5 and 8 at 2:00 P. M. on June 20, 1916.

Plans and specifications for this work are on file in the office of the County Highway Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Wis., and at the office of the Wisconsin Highway Commission, Wood County National Bank building, Grand Rapids, Wis.

$100.00 certified check with each bid to be held by Wood County until the bonds can be furnished.

The undersigned reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

L. Amundson,
County Highway Commissioner.
Geo. W. Brown,
J. A. Chapman,
E. Eichsteadt,
County State Road and Bridge Committee.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, June 12, 1916.

AN INEXPENSIVE BARN PLANNED FOR SETTLERS

It's just as easy to plan a barn for future needs, so it can be enlarged to accomodate more live stock, as it is to build with only the present herd requirements in mind.

This is a point which nearly all pioneer dairy farmers of Wisconsin are considering when putting up homes for their "milk and money makers."

A substantial, well lighted, well ventilated dairy barn, having good concrete floors, gutters, and mangers is a prime essential to success in dairying.

Plans for the construction of standard types of rectangular dairy barns have been prepared by the College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin. Detailed drawings and bills of materials for a number of these barns will be furnished Wisconsin farmers at from 10 to 20 cents.

A thorough discussion of problems in barn construction is contained in Bulletin 266 of the Wisconsin Experiment station, Madison. Copies may be obtained free upon application by residents of the state.

ARRESTED FOR ABANDONMENT

Joseph E. Kellner was arrested at Anoka, Minn., last week on a charge of abandoning his wife and was brot back to this city. On Tuesday he was taken before Judge Park at Waupaca where he pleaded guilty to the charge against him, but sentence was suspended on his promise to support his wife. The couple are from Marshfield and have been married about a year.

A. C. Berard departed last week for Detroit, Michigan, where he will probably accept a position as teacher. Mr. Berard has held a responsible position at the Industrial school at Waukesha for several years past, but resigned at the end of this term. Mrs. Berard is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Bronson.

HUGHES IS NOMINATED

Charles Evans Hughes was nominated at the Chicago Convention last week by the Republicans for the president of the United States, he receiving 949½ votes out of a possible 987, his nearest competitor being Theodore Roosevelt, who received 18½ votes. The nomination was made on the third ballot and was subsequently made unanimous. Twenty-three of the Wisconsin delegates voted for Hughes, and three remained with LaFollette.

Charles Warren Fairbanks was chosen for the vice presidency. It was evident early in the convention that the choice would fall on Hughes, as none of the other men, with the exception of Roosevelt, had enough of a following to cause them to cut any figure. When LaFollette's name was presented to the convention, it was hardly taken seriously, and there was no evidence at any time that he would be considered.

SCHROEDER-HENKE

Miss Eleanor Schroeder of this city and Mr. Arthur Henke of the town of Sigel were married this morning at 10:30 o'clock at the West Side Lutheran church, Rev. Wm. Nommensen officiating. They were accompanied by the Misses Ella Schroeder, Irma Radtke, and Celia Schroeder as bridesmaids, while Henry Schroeder, Fred Knoll and Clarence Henke were the groomsman. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schroder and a most estimable young lady, and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henke and a young man of steady habits and good ability.

After the ceremony the guests went to the home of the grooms parents where a reception and wedding breakfast was held, a large number of guests responding to the invitation to be present. Mr. and Mrs. Henke will reside in this city where they have many friends to wish them a long and happy journey thru life.

SCHROEDEL-FUCHS

Wm. Schroedel of this city and Miss Sena Fuchs of Cleveland, Ohio, were married on Monday at Cleveland, and at the conclusion of their wedding trip they will return to this city to make their home.

The groom is well known in this city, having been a trusted employee in the Bank of Grand Rapids for many years, and is now assistant cashier of that institution. The bride formerly made her home in this city, and is a young lady well liked and respected by all who knew her.

The Tribune extends the heartiest of congratulations.

WAUSAU MERCHANTS LOSE ON SWINDLING GAME

Marshfield Herald.—A stranger at Wausau last week pulled off one of the best swindling games yet heard of. It's a game that can be worked on any unsuspecting community and that is why we emphasize the fact that local people should be more careful about cashing checks for strangers. The man in question represented himself as A. H. Munger, a railroad conductor on the Milwaukee road, with Wausau as his headquarters. Going into a hardware store he told the proprietor that it was his wife's birthday and he wanted to make her a present of a nice range. The dealer was only too glad to accomodate him, more especially as he said he would pay spot cash for the article provided his check which he expected would reach him that forenoon from Merrill. After selecting the stove he left the store saying that he would return soon with the check. Sure enough at the appointed time he came back bringing with him a letter and a check. It was made payable to A. H. Munger and issued by the Merrill bank and properly signed, the amount being $78.

The swindler said he would take the stove and gave directions that it be delivered promptly at 3:30 p. m. to 514 Jackson street, which by the way is the home of a railroad conductor by the name of Munger. In payment for the stove he offered the check receiving the excess, after taking out the price of the stove in cash. Not content with swindling one firm, he went to another hardware concern and bought another stove paying for it in a like manner and requested that it be delivered at 3:30.

Precisely at the appointed hour two delivery wagons appeared at the Munger home each having a shiny stove to deliver. Of course it was a great surprise to Mrs. Munger as she was already well supplied with that useful kitchen article, but when the drayman told her that they had been bought and paid for by her husband as a birthday present, she told them it was a mistake as it wasn't her birthday at all and besides Mr. Munger had left on his run that morning at 5:30.

There was no way left but to take the stoves back and when the two drivers returned to their respective business places and told their experiences to the proprietors, there was blood on the moon. The police were made aware of the swindler and his game, but the forger had made good his escape leaving only his bogus checks to remind them that each had been fleeced.

Rev. Johannes Rockstrow, formerly of Danville, Ill., arrived in this city last week to take charge of the Episcopal church in this city. Rev. Rockstrow is a man of mature years and those who know him speak very highly of his ability.

Dr. Ed. Hougen returned on Sunday from Chicago, where he accompanied his brother-in-law, Joe Krause of Atlanta, to the Wesley Hospital, where Mr. Krause submitted to an operation on his kidneys. The operation was performed by Dr. Schroeder.

MUST HAVE FISHWAY

The Railroad Commission has decided that a fishway must be put into the dam at Necedah, so that it will be possible for fish to get up the Yellow River at all times hereafter. The protest for a fishway was made by the residents of Pittsville and other points along the Wisconsin river.

STAFFELT-HANNAMAN.

Miss Irma Staffeld and Frank Hannaman, both of this city, were married on Sunday morning at the Hannaman home, Rev. Mollicke performing the ceremony. Both of the young people are well and favorably known and the Tribune unites with their many friends in wishing them a long and happy wedded life. They will make heir home in this city.

THE EAGLES WILL BE HERE NEXT WEEK

Unless all signs fail there will be some Eagles in the city next week, and their parade, which will occur on Thursday, which is the big day, will be the longest thing of the kind that has ever been seen in Grand Rapids. The boys have been getting a line on what to expect on this occasion, and they now have assurances that there will be at least ten bands in the parade on that day, and some of them will be the best bands in the state. As to how many Eagles will be in line, it cannot be told with any certainty, but they are all making preparations to turn out strong, so that it should be some parade.

The line of march has already been arranged, and unless something unforseen happens, it will take place somewhat as follows:

Marching Clubs will form in Court House Park, marching from East side public square to St. Paul depot where they will loop around several blocks to avoid counter-marching on bridge and return. First street will in all probability be used on the march to the west side, Second street on the return march.

Geo. W. Moulton will lead the parade, carrying the American flag, followed by the Mayor and City Council in autos, and state officers and delegates in autos.

Marshfield will appear first with marching clubs and two bands. Milwaukee will come second with marching club and their drill team that won the $1,000.00 prize at the competition drill in Seattle, Wash. Milwaukee brings with them Brunkhorst's band composed of the best musicians in the state. This band will furnish music for the several drills to be given in various parts of the city and will play concert for one hour during the evening.

Following the Cream City aggregation will be Wausau, Racine, Merrill, Kenosha, La Crosse, Reedsburg, Antigo, each with a big band. There will be others who come without music, and lastly, the local Eagles headed by a conveyance carrying the Grand Prize, Antigo Dick, which is awarded the next state meet.

There is no question but what this will be the biggest thing of the kind that has ever been seen in Grand Rapids, and farmers and others in this vicinity should make it a point to get to town on hat day and see the time, no matter whether they happen to be members of the order or not. There will be something doing all day, and for anyone who enjoys music, it should prove a red letter day.

EXERCISES BIG SUCCESS

The Children's Day celebration at the Congregational church was a success from every standpoint. The children took their parts well—the decorations were beautiful; the church was filled; and the Missionary collection was liberal.

One of the interesting features was the processional. The entire Sunday School marched into the church auditorium and the long line reminded one of the Chicago "Preparedness Parade." And what better name could be applied to a company of young people lining up on the side of righteousness and preparing for life's battle.

Next Sunday will be "Flower Day" at the Sunday School. Everybody who can will bring flowers and after the exercises a committee will distribute them among the sick of the city wherever the names can be found.

SCHUETZ-JOHNSON.

Miss Esther Schuetz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schuetz, and Mr. Wm. Johnson, both of the town of Sigel were married at the SS. Peter & Paul Catholic church at Grand Rapids, on Wednesday, June 7th, Rev. Wm. Reding performing the ceremony. The bride was attended by Amelia Brostowitz, Annie Cepress and Helen Joswiak, while Steve, Paul and George Schuetz acted as groomsmen. The newly married couple will reside on the Albert Yousko farm which the groom bought last winter.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

—Owing to the fact that there will be a circus in the city on Sunday and Monday and a convention here the balance of the week, bringing a large number of strangers to the city, it will be well for householders to see that their premises are properly taken care of and that money and other valuables are not left where they can be picked up by sneak theives.

J. D. Gibson, Chief of Police.

KILLED BY A BULL

Pittsville Record.—Diederich Meyer, father of Fred Meyer, northwest of the city, was attacked and killed by a mad bull in the pasture on the Meyer farm Friday last.

The facts surrounding the attack made by the beat on the aged gentleman will never be known. There was no eye witness to the tragedy and life, when the victim was picked by his son, was extinct, sealing those lips against an explanation.

DEATH OF CHARLES COON.

Charles Coon died in Milwaukee on Thursday of last week at the age of 60 years. Mr. Coon was at one time time quite well known in this county, having published the Marshfield Times for several years and was later private secretary for Governor Upham. He took considerable interest in politics.

BAND CONCERT.

There will be a band concert at the West Side Band stand on Thursday evening should the weather permit.

WANT LOCATION CHANGED

It has been suggested by some of our citizens that the band stand should be located on the river bank in preference to the present locations, one of which is near the railroad tracks on the west side, and the other among the trees in the court yard, where the sound of music is deadened to a certain extent by the surrounding foliage. It would seem as ff this were a good suggestion, as a band stand on the river bank would be an ideal location. The music could be heard on both sides of the river, and if the stand were properly erected, it would be an ornament to the park.

WERE CRAZY ON RELIGION

Stevens Point Journal. One of the strangest cases of religious insanity on record, culminating in the gouging out of the eyes of Mrs. Pauline Elbrandt of Hatley besides the splitting of her tongue, was taken charge of by Sheriff Guyant and his deputies at the Joseph Bambenek house near the North Star Saloon in Sharon Sunday night. The victims are Mrs. Lukasavicz and her five daughters, Mrs. Michael Polun, Mrs. Peter Helbach and Mrs. Joseph Bambenek of Sharon, Mrs. Pauline Elbrant of Hatley and Mrs. Josie Reynolds of Milwaukee. Mrs. Elbrant lies at St. Michaels Hospital and Mrs. Elbrant was taken to the Northern Hospital near Oshkosh today. Sheriff Guyant stated this morning that warrants will also probably be issued for the other unfortunates.

The frenzied women have been engaged in a sort of a religious orgy at the Bambenek home for about a week past, the excitement and excesses growing steadily worse. Mr. Bambenek and others were not permitted to enter the rooms occupied by the women who made a furious fight when disturbed Sunday, ejecting Dr. Crosby of Arnott with much violence and one of them luring Undersheriff Frank Kubislak on the hand when he attempted to take Mrs. Bambenek from the house.

CHURCH-BRONSON

Miss Lucille Church and Mr. Geo. Bronson, two of our popular young people, were married on Monday morning at 10 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. R. J. Locke performing the ceremony that made them man and wife. They were attended by Miss Mary Jones as bridesmaid and Mr. George Mullen as best man. The home had been profusedly decorated with flowers and green stuff, making a beautiful effect.

Before the ceremony Mrs. Albert Natwick sang, "Oh, Promise Me," she being accompanied by Miss Lulu Hayes on the piano, while Mrs. Edgar Kellogg played a violin olligato. The wedding march was also played by Mrs. Kellogg and Miss Hayes.

After the ceremony the guests sat down to a four course wedding breakfast, and at noon the young couple boarded the train for Milwaukee, from which place they will make a boat trip, and upon their return will make their home in this city.

Both of these young people are well and favorably known in this city, the bride being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Church, who has lived here most of her life and is among our most respected young ladies. The groom is a young man, who by careful attention to business, has become one of the trusted employes at the Johnson & Hill Company store, and is worthy of the young lady he has secured as a bride. The Tribune unites with their many friends in extending the heartiest of congratulations and wishing them a long life of happiness.

SINGERS GOING TO MERRILL

On Sunday, June 18th, occurs the annual saengerfest of the German Lutheran churches in this vicinity, and it is expected that 100 will go from this city to Merrill to take part in the affair.

In order to accomodate those in this locality a special train will be run over the St. Paul road which will leave Grand Rapids at 6:30 in the morning and returning will leave Merrill at 11:30 at night.

The meeting held in this city last summer by this association was such a success that it is expected that the attendance will be even larger this year than it was last, and that an equally good time will be had.

Both the east and west side choirs will go from this city, besides a large number of others, some to hear the music and some for a day's outing.

ELKS WIN FIRST PRIZE

Altho the weather was anything but good for the Elks Convention held at Green Bay last week, it did clear up long enough on Wednesday so that it was possible to hold the parade and the result was that the Grand Rapids Elks carried off the first prize, which consisted of a silver loving cup.

The fact that Grand Rapids took the prize is due to the efforts of Fred Reenius, who designed the large floral piece that was carried by the boys, and which was the most attractive feature of the parade.

It looked for some time on Wednesday as if the boys would not be able to get out at all, as rain continued to fall until nearly four o'clock.

WILL GO TO RIPON.

The G. A. R. encampment is being held at Ripon this week and preparations have been made for a large attendance from all over the state. The delegates who were chosen from this city are L. J. Thompson, W. A. Owen, M. H. Lynn, C. C. Packard, W. H. Getts, L. Porter, D. E. Carey, M. S. Pratt, C. A. Bender, and E. C. Smith. The Womens Relief Corps appointed Mrs. A. D. Hill and Mrs. Jacob Bever, and the Sons of Veterans George Warren and Henry Yetter.

DEATH OF N. JACOBS

Nicholas Jacobs, one of the oldest residents of Stevens Point, died at his home in that city on Monday at the age of 75 years. Mr. Jacobs had been a resident of Stevens Point for 50 years, and built the Jacobs Hotel in that city in 1872, the place still bearing his name. Mr. Jacobs was a native of Germany but came to this country when 23 years of age.

INSTITUTE OPENS.

The teachers institute was opened in his city Monday morning, and there is a large attendance of teachers from all over the county.

The institute is being conducted by Prof. M. H. Jackson assisted by Miss Lillian McDermid, Miss Agnes Breene, Miss Mary Carroll, W. W. Clark and W. A. Sprise.

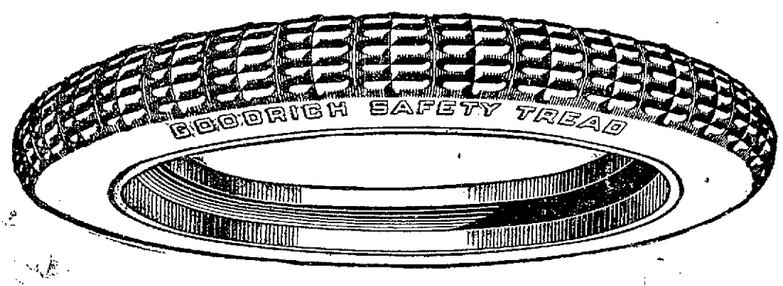
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A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stahl on Sunday, June 11h.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Orson Bean of the town of Hansen June 13th.



Get your Money's Worth!

WHEN the *largest* Rubber Factory in the World,—
—With a 47-year EXPERIENCE in Rubber-working, and,—
—A 47-year RECORD of Business-Integrity, Good-faith, and Square-dealing behind it,—
—Makes the following *deliberate* Statement, you can well AFFORD to *believe* it.

Here is the Statement:—

MONEY *can't* build BETTER Tires,—of Fabric-Construction,—AT ANY PRICE, than the "Black Barefoot," GOODRICH Tires which are Fair-list-priced below.

Dependable Tires cannot be built, and sold, for *less*.

But,—you WASTE MONEY when you pay MORE than the following prices for ANY Fabric Tire.

Goodrich "Fair-List" Prices

BLACK "BAREFOOT" SAFETY TREADS

30x3 } Ford Sizes { 30x3½	$10.40 / $13.40
32x3½	$15.45
33x4	$22.00
34x4	$22.40
35x4½	$31.20
36x4½	$31.60
37x5	$37.35

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.
New York Branch
1780 Broadway

GOODRICH Fair-Listed

"Black-Tread" Tires

Goodrich "Textan"—for Shoe Soles
—Wears longer than leather!
—Is waterproof and non-slippery; while lighter, more flexible, and easier on the feet.
Ask your Shoe Dealer, or Shoe Repairer, for Textan Soles on your next pair of shoes.

TORNADOES KILL 83

FOUR STATES ARE SWEPT BY SEVERE STORMS—HUNDREDS HURT.

HEAVY PROPERTY DAMAGE

Arkansas Reports 57 Dead; Mississippi, 11; Missouri, 14, and Illinois One—River Packet Sinks Near Memphis and Score Lose Lives.

Kansas City, Mo., June 8.—Eighty-three lives were lost, hundreds of persons were injured and much property damage was done through a large section of Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois and Mississippi by tornadoes, according to incomplete reports received.

Tabulations show the following casualties:

Arkansas—Fifty-seven dead.
Mississippi—Eleven dead.
Missouri—Fourteen dead.
Illinois—One dead.

The casualties in Mississippi were reported from Vicksburg and Jackson; in Missouri, from Dexter and Stoddard; in Illinois, from McClure; in Arkansas, from nearly a dozen cities and towns.

Memphis, Tenn., June 8.—News was received here of the capsizing of the Mississippi river packet Elonore about seventeen miles north of this city during the storm. One report stated that more than 20 persons, mostly negro deckhands, had not been accounted for.

Cairo, Ill., June 8.—Nine persons were hurt, one possibly fatally, when a tornado struck Fayville, Ill.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., June 8.—Eleven persons were killed by a tornado that struck this vicinity. The storm struck Stoddard, 20 miles east of here, killing seven, and also struck Moorehouse, 30 miles east of here, killing four.

Little Rock, Ark., June 7.—The tornadoes which swept through eastern and northern Arkansas caused property damage of more than $700,000. About 600 houses were destroyed.

Fifty two persons are known to have perished, with the possibility that the death list will reach 57.

Twenty-five are reported to have been killed at Heber Springs. The entire west portion of the city is in ruins. Residents are searching for more bodies. Many were taken out alive and died later.

YUAN SHI KAI IS DEAD

President of China Passes Away at Height of Revolution—Sucessor Is Named.

Peking, June 8.—Yuan Shi Kai, president of the Chinese republic, is dead. Premier Tuan Chi-Jui immediately advised Li Yuan Hung, the vice-president, of his succession to the presidency. Yuan Shi Kai had been ill for several days with stomach trouble, which was followed by a nervous breakdown. The actual cause of death was given as uremia. Yuan Shi Kai died at one o'clock in the morning in the palace, surrounded by his wives and older children. Rumors that he committed suicide are denied stoutly by high officials. Other rumors that he had been poisoned also were denied. Li Yuan Hung will take the presidential oath at once. Yuan was fifty-seven years old. He had been one of the leading figures in China for three decades.

RUSSIANS MAKE BIG GAINS

Slavs Attack Along 275-Mile Front in Galicia—Have Captured More Than 25,000 Teutons.

Petrograd, via London, June 8.—The sudden blow struck by the Russians along the entire Galician front of 275 miles from the Pripet to Roumania, is considered here a brilliant beginning of the long-awaited Russian offensive. The Russans continue to develop their first successes. It is reported that up to the present time they have captured 480 officers, 25,000 men, 17 cannon and 15 machine guns. The movement is under the leadership of General Brussiloff, who conducted the campagn in the Carpathians in 1914.

NO WILL LEFT BY J. J. HILL

Value of Estate Placed at $10,000,000 in Widow's Court Petition.

St. Paul, Minn., June 8.—James J. Hill, the railroad builder, who died early last week, did not leave a will and his widow, Mrs. James J. Hill, filed a petition in the probate court of Ramsey county asking that Louis W Hill be appointed administrator of the estate, the value of which is placed at $10,000,000. The petition was signed also by the eight children.

Kills Girl; Commits Suicide.

Kimball, Minn., June 8.—Angered because his attentions were spurned repeatedly by Sadie Johnson, a school teacher of Eden Valley, James Fitzpatrick shot and instantly killed the girl and then committed suicide.

Naval Officer Weds Singer.

Greenwich, Conn., June 8.—Miss Julia Sanderson and Bradford Barnette of New York were married here. Mr. Barnette is a lieutenant in the navy. Miss Sanderson is a comic opera singer of repute.

Mexico Imposes Import Tax.

Galveston, Tex., June 7.—It was officially announced here that after June 15 all constitutionalist consulates will collect a charge of 3 per cent on the value of all invoices, billing goods into Mexico.

Land Bill to President.

Washington, June 7.—Carrying only slight alterations from the bill as it originally passed the house, the Oregon-California land grant conference report was agreed to in the house and will now go to the president.

Will Borrow $6,165,000,000.

London, June 5.—According to an official statement by the chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna, the deficit for 1916-17 will be made good by borrowing an amount estimated at $6,165,000,000.

Rate Unreasonable.

Washington, June 5.—The interstate commerce commission held that the rate of 22½ cents a hundred weight on wheat in carload lots from South Chicago, Ill., to Virginia points by way of Louisville, Ky., is unreasonable.

'U. S. FIRST,' HUGHES

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT SPEAKS AT NATIONAL CATHEDRAL SCHOOL.

DUTY FOR EACH GENERATION

Students Told They Cannot Be Saved by the Valor of Ancestors—All Must Be Willing to Make Sacrifices for Their Country.

Washington, June 7.—In the seclusion of the National Cathedral school lawn, where he was presenting an American flag to the honor graduates, Justice Charles E. Hughes on Monday made his first public address since the opening of the preconvention campaign.

He told the young woman graduates that the flag meant America first, an undivided allegiance and a nation united and equal to its tasks.

The justice called for an "undivided allegiance" and an "America united, strong and efficient, equal to her tasks."

"This flag means more than association and reward," said the justice. "It is the symbol of our national unity, our national endeavor, of our national aspiration. It tells you of the struggle for independence of union preserved, of liberty and union, one and inseparable, of the sacrifices of brave men and women to whom the ideals and honor of this nation have been dearer than life.

"It means America first; it means an undivided allegiance. It means America united, strong and efficient, equal to her tasks. It means that you cannot be saved by the valor and devotion of your ancestors; that to each generation comes its patriotic duty; and that upon your willingness to sacrifice and endure, as those before you have sacrificed and endured, rests the national hope.

"It speaks of equal rights; of the inspiration of free institutions exemplified and vindicated; of liberty under law intelligently conceived and impartially administered. There is not a thread in it but scorns self-indulgence, weakness and rapacity. It is eloquent of our common interests, outweighing all divergencies of opinion; and of our common destiny.

"Given as a prize to those who have the highest standing, it happily enforces the lesson that intelligence and zeal must go together; that discipline must accompany emotion, and that we must ultimately rely upon enlightened opinion."

Under the custom of the school the student who stands at the head of the class wins the flag which has flown over the school grounds all year.

Senator Martine of Virginia was the only man in high public life to hear the address.

MARINES IN TWO-HOUR FIGHT

Captain Herbert J. Hirshinger Killed in Battle With Bandits at Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo.

Washington, June 6.—The state department announced that a two-hour fight with bandits occurred when American marines landed at Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, on May 31. It was in this fighting that Capt. Herbert J. Hirshinger of the marine corps was killed. There were no other American casualties.

The American forces captured the city after routing the natives and later took Monte Christe without opposition.

GEN. PERSHING AT COLUMBUS

Arrives at New Mexico Town on a General Inspection Tour of Camps.

Columbus, N. M., June 7.—General Pershing, commander of the United States punitive expedition into Mexico, and his staff arrived here on Monday. General Pershing stated that his visit was in connection with a general inspection of all camps. He conferred with Major Sample, base commandant here, in the afternoon.

It was the first time General Pershing has been on American soil since he entered Mexico in March.

SHOOT UP COUNTRY CHURCH

Kentucky "Hill Billies" Kill One and Wound Many, Including Women and Children.

Jackson, Ky., June 6.—A crowd of a dozen intoxicated "hill billies" shot up a little country church on Leatherwood creek, in the mountains near here. One man was killed, and dozens of others, including many women, members of the congregation, were injured in a pitched battle which followed. Women fainted, and children were trampled on in a panic to escape from the church.

Asks U. S. Air Preparedness.

New York, June 8.—Telegrams urging the adoption of an "aerial preparedness" plank were sent to the leading delegates of the Republican national convention on Tuesday by the Aero Club of America.

Reports New Counterfeit $10 Note.

Washington, June 8.—The secret service announced on Tuesday the appearance of a new $10 counterfeit note. It is an easily detected imitation of the $10 note issued by the Federal Reserve bank of Dallas.

Ask Independence for Poland.

London, June 7.—The Morning Post says the Hungarian independence parties have adopted a platform favoring "complete independence for Poland and whatever form of government the Polish parties choose."

Redeems Old Currency.

Galveston, Tex., June 7.—A cablegram received here on Monday states that the Mexican government has begun the redemption of old currency at the rate of 1½ cents American gold on the peso.

Students Storm Theater.

Madison, Wis., June 6.—A crowd of University of Wisconsin students clashed with the police at the Orpheum theater while celebrating the track meet victory at Evanston, Ill. Five students were arrested.

Three Ships Are Destroyed.

London, June 6.—Dispatches to Lloyds report the sinking of the unarmed British steamships Dewsland and Salmonpool. Lloyds also announces that the Genoa steamer Marterso was sunk on May 27.

A NAVAL ENGAGEMENT



FOE LOST 18 SHIPS

BRITISH ADMIRALTY CHARGES BERLIN REPORTS FALSE.

Rear Admiral Hood, Second In Command to Beatty, Went Down With Vessel.

London, June 6.—A statement issued on Sunday by the British admiralty confirming previous accounts of the battle between the British and German fleets, reiterates that the German accounts of the German losses are false, and that, although the evidence is still incomplete, enough is known to justify stating that the German losses were greater than the British, "not merely relative to the strength of the two fleets but absolutely." It is disclosed the Germans lost 18 warships.

There is the strongest ground for believing, the statement adds, that the German losses include two large battleships, two dreadnaught battle cruisers of the most powerful type and two of the latest light cruisers, in addition to smaller craft, including a submarine.

A dispatch from Copenhagen says rumors are current in Hamburg that two additional German warships besides those announced in the German communication—the battleship Westfalen and the battle cruiser Lutzow—were sunk in the battle. A wireless dispatch received here Saturday from Berlin said the German admiralty admitted the loss of the Westfalen.

The official list of the casualties among officers shows that hardly a single officer of the line escaped from the British cruisers sunk in the battle.

WILL NAME WILSON JUNE 17

President and Running Mate to Be Nominated at St. Louis Convention In Morning.

St. Louis, June 6.—President Wilson and Vice President Marshall are to be nominated as the Democratic party standard-bearers for the presidential campaign some time early Saturday morning at the final session of the Democratic national convention.

Plans for the convention's labors have been practically agreed upon by National Chairman McCombs and the committee on arrangements, and it is proposed to hold a long session beginning Friday evening to name the party candidates and this session will last over into Saturday morning.

Senator Ollie James of Kentucky was chosen permanent chairman of the Democratic national convention.

It was reported that F. B. Lynch of St. Paul will be chosen chairman of the new national committee to be organized after the convention.

THREE KILLED BY TORNADO

Church Is Demolished and Other Damage Is Reported at Hot Springs, Ark.

Little Rock, Ark., June 7.—Three persons were killed and heavy property damage was caused by a tornado that swept over Hot Springs, Ark., on Monday. A church was demolished, a skating rink blown down and the electric light plant was damaged. The city is without light or power.

Six Are Killed in Wreck.

Colton, Utah, June 8.—Six persons were killed in a wreck on Denver & Rio Grande passenger train No. 15. The dead: A. M. Campbell, William Schaffer, Floyd Cochran, J. E. Manahan, H. Sunderen, unidentified man.

Christian Scientists Elect.

Boston, June 8.—Calvin A. Frye of this city was elected to succeed Edward A. Merritt of Cleveland as president of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, the mother church of the Christian Science denomination.

Honors Confederate Dead.

Washington, June 6.—President Wilson attended the Confederate Memorial day exercises at Arlington cemetery. Senator Vardaman of Mississippi delivered the oration at the memorial exercises.

Missing Broker Returns.

Duluth, Minn., June 6.—Rush G. Estee, prominent New York broker and clubman, who disappeared from the steam yacht Rambler, returned to Duluth and reported that he "came to his senses" in Minneapolis.

Triplets Born In Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., June 5.—The birth of triplets, averaging over eight pounds in weight, to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Helmer of Hartington, Neb., was reported to the vital statistics bureau of Nebraska.

Fire in Brockville.

Brockville, Ont., June 5.—Fire destroyed the big block of the Senator Fulford estate on Friday morning and for a time threatened the heart of the business section. The loss was estimated at $100,000.

MEXICANS AID U. S.

THOUSANDS IN POSITIONS ABANDONED BY PERSHING.

Arizona Indians Are Pursuing Bandit Gang—Gen. Gavira Ready to Take Field.

Columbus, N. M., June 5.—Several thousand Carranza troops were distributed in the territory abandoned by the American expedition in its backward movement. This was understood to be in accordance with the agreement reached between Generals Pershing and Gavira.

Carranzistas at Las Varas have been notified of the presence of the bandits routed by the 20 Arizona Apache scouts there on Thursday. The Indians are reported to be pursuing the remnants of the band.

El Paso, Tex., June 5.—Gen. Gabriel Gavira, commander of the Carranza forces in northern Mexico, turned over the Juarez garrison to Gen. Francisco Gonzales and will take the field to direct personally the operations against Villista bandits.

Gavira announced that he is acting on the suggestion of General Pershing, made at the recent conference near Casas Grandes. He said he would establish a number of new military posts and redistribute Carranza forces to the best advantage to disperse the rebel bands.

Gavira said he was highly pleased at the spirit displayed by the American commander at the conference.

HOUSE PASSES NAVAL BILL

$270,000,000 Appropriation Measure Approved by Vote of 358 to 4—Announcement Is Cheered.

Washington, June 5.—The naval appropriation bill carrying $270,000,000 for sea preparedness, was passed on Friday by the house by a vote of 358 to 4. A wild outburst of enthusiasm from both sides of the house greeted the announcement.

Those who voted against the bill on its final passage were Representatives Browning, Republican, New Jersey; Graham, Republican, Pennsylvania; Randall, Democrat, California, and London, Socialist, New York.

The building program includes five battle cruisers, four scout cruisers, ten destroyers, 50 submarines and 130 aeroplanes.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Shanghai, June 7.—Premier Okuma of Japan is reported to have been assassinated.

New York, June 5.—S. J. Konenkamp of Chicago was re-elected president of the International Union of Commercial Telegraphers at the convention.

Topeka, Kan., June 7.—Kansas will need 15,000 men, 1,700 teams and 850 cocks from outside to harvest the wheat crop, according to the annual bulletin issued by C. H. Danner, head of the state free employment bureau.

Berlin, June 7.—The government introduced a bill in the reichstag asking for a war credit of 12,000,000,000 marks ($3,000,000,000). Various new tax bills, including the bill for the special tax on war profits, were advanced to their third reading.

Say Cruiser Seydlitz Sunk.

Rotterdam, June 7.—The powerful German battle cruiser Seydlitz is reported to have been sunk by British warships on June 6. The Seydlitz, a sister ship of the Derfflinger, displaced 25,000 tons.

Cyclone In Mississippi.

Natchez, Miss., June 7.—Five women were injured, three of them fatally, and ten houses and a church demolished when a cyclone struck Grove, a small village near here, on Monday.

U. S. Officer Reported Safe.

Baltimore, June 6.—A cable message to relatives of Lieutenant Commander Symington, U. S. N., who was reported on board the British cruiser Indefatigable, sunk in the North sea, announces he was safe in London.

U. S. Accepts 8,762 Recruits.

Washington, June 6.—Figures issued here show that during the 79 days elapsing since the Hay resolution adding 20,000 enlisted men to the regular army was passed a total of 8,752 recruits has been enlisted.

Three British Ships Sunk.

London, June 5.—Lloyds report that the British steamers Baron Tweedmouth, 5,000 tons, and Julia Park, 2,900 tons, both unarmed, have been sunk. The British steamer Lake Ninian, 4,297 tons, also is reported sunk.

U. S. Marines Fight Bandits.

Washington, June 5.—Col. Lew T. Waller, commanding the American marines in Haiti, reported to the navy department that Corporal Greelish was wounded in one arm during an engagement.

PLATFORM READY FOR CONVENTION

Republican Committee Completes Draft at Chicaago.

AMERICANISM IS ONE PLANK

Other Issues Are: Preparedness for War and Peace; Protective Tariff and Commission; Merchant Marine; Military Training.

PROGRAM FOR G. O. P. MEET.

At 11 a. m. the convention will be called to order by the temporary chairman, Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio.

The proceedings will be opened with prayer by Rt. Rev. Francis C. Kelley, D. D.

The committee on credentials will report its approval of the action of the national committee in the settlement of the contests involving 62 seats.

The report of the committee on permanent organization will be received.

Permanent organization of the convention will be effected.

Then will come the report of the committee on rules and order of business, which, when adopted by the convention, will determine the method by which the convention will proceed to the adoption of a platform, nomination of candidates for president and vice-president, the appointment of other convention committees, and the election of a national committee.

Whether night sessions will be held will depend on developments on the floor and in the conferences that are taking place with regard to the presidency.

Chicago, June 8.—Suffragists and anti-suffragists had their innings before the resolutions committee of the Republican convention.

For an hour and a half the committee listened to arguments from woman speakers at a public hearing in the Coliseum.

Representatives of the National American Woman Suffrage association were given half an hour to present their cause. The National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage had the next half hour and the Congressional Union band of suffragists used the final half-hour.

Discuss Other Planks.

Following the hearing on the suffrage plank the committee listened to a dozen speakers who discussed planks dealing with labor, national prohibition, immigration, the tariff, currency and other questions.

A subcommittee of the resolutions committee, which is composed of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, chairman of the full committee; Senator Borah of Idaho, Senator Sutherland of Utah, Senator Fall of New Mexico, Senator Wadsworth of New York, Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania, former Congressman Howland of Ohio, Congressman Madden of Illinois and Charles H. Clark of Connecticut reported a complete draft of the platform to the resolutions committee at ten o'clock this morning. The plan is to present the platform to the convention for final adoption this afternoon.

Reports from the subcommittee were to the effect that a plank indorsing woman suffrage but not committing the party to the Susan B. Anthony amendment sponsored by the Congressional union would be included in the platform draft.

The platform whipped into shape by the subcommittee included the following among its leading issues:

Americanism.

Preparedness for war and peace.

A protective tariff and a tariff commission.

A merchant marine.

Military training.

Shortcomings of the Democratic administration, including condemnation of its Mexican policy.

Child and woman's labor laws and other social justice planks of the Progressive platform of 1912.

During the public hearing the committee occupied seats on the platform in the main part of the Coliseum.

Gompers Makes Plea.

Spokesmen for organized labor were Samuel Compers, president, and Frank Morrison, secretary, of the American Federation of Labor. Among the planks asked by them were:

Maintenance of the law permitting mutual organizations to be formed.

Vigorous enforcement of the seamen's act.

Enforcement of immigration contract labor laws and extension to exclude from entrance into this country all persons who cannot read some language.

Federal aid for educational institutions which provide vocational training.

A rigid child labor law.

Faithful observance and enforcement of all eight-hour laws.

Enactments by congress of a generous workmen's compensation act.

Exclusion from interstate commerce of products of convict labor.

Legislation for the reduction of the loss of life in industries.

Ask Bureau of Safety.

Creation of a bureau of safety under the department of labor to collect data dealing with industrial hazards.

Adequate compensation for all employees under civil service, including the establishment of a minimum wage.

Creation of a tribunal to which civil service employees may appeal for redress of grievances.

Government ownership of telegraph and telephones.

Complete suffrage for women.

W. J. Gaynor appeared for government civil service employees to advocate a minimum wage and a court of appeals.

OFFICERS OF CONVENTION.

Temporary officers who served during the organization period of the Republican convention will continue throughout the entire session. These officers are

Chairman—Senator Warren G. Harding, Ohio.

Secretary—Lafayette B. Gleason, New York.

Chief Assistant Secretary—Frank A. Smith, Pennsylvania.

Sergeant at Arms—William F. Stone, Maryland.

Chief Assistant Sergeant at Arms—Col. Edwin P. Thayer, Indiana.

Second Assistant Sergeant at Arms—Guy V. Howard, Minnesota.

Parliamentarian—William S. Bennett, New York.

Official Reporter—George L. Hart, Virginia.

Chief Doorkeeper—J. J. Hanson, Maryland.

Chaplains—Rev. Dr. John Timothy Stone, Mgr. Francis C. Kelley, Bishop William F. McDowell, Dr. George B. Levi and Rev. William O. Waters.

MOOSE DRAFT PLANKS

PROGRESSIVE PLATFORM SHOWS APPEAL FOR PREPAREDNESS.

Reported From Oyster Bay That Roosevelt Is Confident of Being Nominated.

Chicago, June 8.—A tentative draft of the Progressive platform framed by a committee of leaders shows that the principal appeal of the party will be made on preparedness, with Americanism as the foundation. The draft is 1,500 words in length.

It discusses preparedness under three heads, "military," "of the spirit" and "industrial." Under the "spirit" comes Americanism and under industrial preparedness comes the tariff and questions of social and industrial reform. Much of the 1912 platform is omitted from the draft, but there is a general reiteration of its principles.

The draft was drawn by Dean William Draper Lewis of the University of Pennsylvania, Chester Rowell of California, James R. Garfield, Gifford Pinchot, Herbert Knox Smith, William Dudley Foulke and William Allen White. It will be submitted to the resolutions committee in the regular course of proceedings, but it is believed by its framers will go to the convention in about the shape drawn.

Oyster Bay, June 8.—While Colonel Roosevelt refrains from making any public statement officially disclosing his real attitude toward the political situation in Chicago, it is well known to his intimates here that he is opposed to the nomination of Justice Hughes, and it is their confident belief that if Justice Hughes is nominated Colonel Roosevelt will himself become a candidate.

Colonel Roosevelt, it is known, feels better today in regard to his own chances of being nominated than at any other time. His followers look for a broadside from him within a day or two which they say will be calculated to eliminate Justice Hughes and any other candidate whom the colonel regards as representing the "pussyfoot idea."

The colonel feels, they say, that if the Republicans have made up their minds to nominate a man representing this idea, the one thing left for him to do is to run himself in order to bring before the people the issue of "straightforward Americanism."

Although Colonel Roosevelt and a secretary remained a good part of last night at this end of the private telephone wire between Sagamore Hill and the Progressive headquarters in Chicago, the colonel said there was no statement he cared to make, except to repeat that he was "neither for nor against any candidate."

While the nature of the telephone conversations is not allowed to transpire, Colonel Roosevelt's followers here assert that reports from his lieutenants in Chicago are favorable to the colonel's candidacy.

HURLEY HEADS TRADE BOARD

Commission Adopts Rotation System in Chairmanship, Effective July 1.

Washington, June 8.—The federal trade commission has decided to adopt the practice of the interstate commerce commission with regard to terms for chairman of the commission, and has elected Commissioner Edward N. Hurley of Chicago chairman to succeed Joseph E. Davies, who was chairman for the first year.

McCall Coming to Chicago.

New York, June 8.—Gov. Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts, delegate at large to the Republican convention, left here for Chicago, accompanied by Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university.

WOULD HONOR INDIAN CHIEF

College Professor Has Aroused Interest in the Memory of a Friend of the Early Whites.

Prof. Edward S. Meany of the University of Washington is arousing public interest in the memory of old Chief Pat Kanim of the Snoqualmie and Snohomish Indians. Chief Pat, a stanch friend of the early whites, is one of the forgotten heroes of pioneer days, and Professor Meany wants his grave marked with a suitable monument.

In the days when settlers had reason to fear the lurking red foes in the deep forests, Chief Pat Kanim's people were powerful where Everett now stands. It is not known just when the chief died, but he was buried on a bank of the Snohomish river.

When the grave was threatened by the overflowing river, relatives moved the remains to the little cemetery on the Tulalip Indian reservation, where many of the tribes he ruled in power now live in humble homes.

Bancroft's "History of Washington" tells of the chief's craftiness in driving Glasgow and Rabbeson from the first settlement on Whidby island in 1848. He made a great drive with dogs, and secured sixty deer for a feast of assembled warriors. He counseled in favor of driving the white men out of the country.

Glasgow and Rabbeson went back to Tumwater, and the next year Pat Kanim led an assault on Fort Nisqually. While Pat Kanim was parleying inside the stockade, his brother was killed leading an attack by the Indians. Pat Kanim was spared, and in 1850 he made a trip to San Francisco in a sailing vessel. What he saw on that journey made him resolve to become a friend of the white man. He faithfully lived up to that resolution for the rest of his life.

His Consistency.

"There is a peculiar appropriateness in Jack's prosecuting his studies."

"What are they in?"

"Criminal law."

Most Precious Gems.

Emeralds are worth more a carat than any other precious gems.

REPUBLICANS IN BIG CONVENTION

National Gathering Opened Formally in Chicago.

CROWD FILLS THE COLISEUM

Senator Harding of Ohio Is Elected Temporary Chairman and Delivers the Keynote Speech—Committees Are Named.

Chicago, June 7.—The Republican party opened its great quadrennial show—the national convention—today before a capacity house. Despite the fact that the proceedings of the first session were to be only preliminary formalities, the people flocked to the Coliseum by the thousand and poured through the many entrances in solid streams for hours. When Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the national committee, arose at eleven o'clock and took up the gavel to call the convention to order there was not one vacant seat in the immense structure.

It was a fine setting for an important event. The Coliseum was decorated as never before, with flags and bunting draping the girders and galleries and covering all bare spots on the end walls. Up in a gallery at the south end of the hall a brass band was pouring forth patriotic and popular airs. Back of the speaker's rostrum, where sat Mr. Hilles and his working force of 35 men, were grouped many members of the diplomatic corps who had come on from Washington, and the distinguished guests of the convention, among them all living exchairman of Republican national conventions. To the right and left of these were placed the members of the national committee and their guests.

In the body of the hall, directly in front of the speaker's stand were the 991 delegates gathered about their state standards, and back of them 991 alternates. Just below the rostrum and on both sides of it were the 425 working newspaper men, and in the galleries all around the hall were the thousands of spectators who had been fortunate to obtain admission tickets.

Convention Begins Business.

Mr. Hilles was heartily applauded when he stood before the throng, gavel in hand. He spoke but briefly in calling the great gathering to order, and called on Rev. John Timothy Stone, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church of Chicago, to deliver the invocation. Dr. Stone's eloquent and impressive prayer was followed by the reading of the call for the convention by James B. Reynolds of Massachusetts, secretary of the national committee.

Mr. Hilles then called for nominations for temporary chairman. Of course the selection of United States Senator Charles Warren Harding of Ohio for that position had been all settled long ago and his election by unanimous vote was only a formality. Senator Harding is an imposing figure, and as he accepted the gavel from the hands of Mr. Hilles he was enthusiastically cheered.

Chairman Harding's Address.

Chairman Harding launched at once into his "keynote" speech, and did not belie his reputation for eloquence and definess of phrase. He began with a warm plea for harmony in the party ranks, coupled with the confident assertion that such harmony already was an assured fact. With unctuous sentences he skillfully oiled the way for the smooth return of those who left the party four years ago to follow the Bull Moose standard, and he declared to them and to the world that he did not believe there was a really reactionary Republican amng the delegates.

As might have been expected, Mr. Harding early in his address took up the subject of national defense. His utterances on this topic were reasonably emphatic and in line with the preparedness sentiment that has been spreading over the land. Our national unselfishness has been proved since the great war broke out, he said, and our national weakness in defense revealed. The foreign policy of the Democratic administration, both in relation to Europe and in the matter of Mexico, was dealt with in a few caustic sentences, and the plan to "turn loose" the Philippines also was scored.

The speaker devoted some attention to the need, from a Republican point of view, for a protective tariff, and then turned to the topic of Americanism. Here he once more let his eloquence have full play, and his call for loyalty, devotion and love for the United States on the part of every one of its citizens was answered by a roar of cheers.

"Verily, it is good to be an American. And we may rejoice to be Republicans," he concluded.

Routine Business Transacted.

When the band music that burst forth at the end of Senator Harding's speech was over and the assemblage quieted down again, the other temporary officers were nominated and elected, and the chairmen of the various state delegations were called on to send up the names of the men selected by the delegations to represent them on the committees on credentials, permanent organization, rules and order of business, and resolutions. In most cases the names were all ready and were soon in possession of the secretaries.

Some miscellaneous business followed, and Chairman Harding then declared the convention adjourned until Thursday morning.

The members of the committees at once gathered in the meeting places assigned them and took up their work so as to be ready to report to the second session of the convention.

Sawed-Off Sermon.

After blowing in a quarter for three cigars no man has a right to give his wife the laugh for buying a nickel's worth of chewing gum.

His Position.

Gibbs—"Bilson expressed a good deal of sympathy for poor Blank. Did you try him for a contribution?"

Dibbs—"No, I know Bilson; he's like the letter 'p'—first in pity and last in help."

Sometimes.

"Dar's a silver linin' to every cloud," said Uncle Eben; "but sometimes it's foolish to stand around lookin' fur it, 'stid o' h'istin' a umbrella."—Washington Star.

LORD KITCHENER PERISHES AT SEA

Britain's War Head Lost When Warship Is Destroyed.

CRAFT BLOWN UP BY MINE

Was on Way to Russia With His Staff Aboard the Cruiser Hampshire—No Survivors Reported.

London, June 7.—"K. of K. Drowned, Official," flashed newspaper placards here. Ten minutes later all London knew of the tragic death of Lord Kitchener off the Orkney island at night.

Coming on top of the recent naval action, the news hit the public a staggering blow, the whole of London being paralyzed for a few minutes, while people slowly recovered from the shock. In the eyes of the public Britain had no more popular idol than Kitchener, and his loss meant more than the death of thousands on the battlefield or the destruction of a dozen ships.

Notables With Kitchener.

With Kitchener on the cruiser Hampshire were his military secretary, Col. O. A. Fitzgerald; Brigadier General Ellershaw of the ministry of munitions, Sir Frederick. Donaldson, ordnance expert; Lieut. R. D. MacPherson, attached to Ellershaw's staff; Lieutenant Robinson, Donaldson's aid, and Hugh Obelrne of the foreign office, formerly councilor at Petrograd and minister at Sofia.

The Hampshire, a cruiser of the County class, with a tonnage of 10,000, had a crew of between 400 and 500 men. So far not a soul is reported to have been saved, a heavy sea preventing the rescue ships from getting up in time, though the disaster was plainly visible to observers on shore.

Hampshire Sunk by Mine.

The general opinion is that the Hampshire was the victim of a mine rather than a torpedo, as the sea was running high and the ship was so speedy that it would have been practically impossible to hit her with a torpedo. She blew up in broad daylight.

Official announcement of the destruction of the Hampshire was made by the British admiralty. The following official report was made:

"The admiralty reports with deep regret that the ship Hampshire with Lord Kitchener and his staff on board was sunk last night about eight o'clock off the Orkney Islands either by a mine or a torpedo.

"Four boats were seen by observers on the shore to leave the ship.

Heavy Seas Running.

"Heavy seas were running, but patrol vessels and destroyers at once proceeded to the scene.

"At the same time a party was sent along the shore to search for bodies. Only a capsized boat had been found up to the time of the issuance of this report.

"The whole shore has been searched from the seaward but it is greatly feared that there is little hope for any survivors. No report has yet been received from the search party on shore. The Hampshire was proceeding to Russia."

Stood Next to Roberts.

Lord Kitchener stood next to Lord Roberts as the most admired military idol in the British empire.

H had been secretary of state for war in the British government since August 5, 1914, the day after that on which declarations of war were exchanged between England and Germany.

News of the destruction of the Hampshire and the probable death of Lord Kitchener and all the members of his staff came as one of the most staggering blows received in England since the war started.

Lord Kitchener was sixty-six years old, having been born at Bally Longford in county Kerry, Ireland on June 24, 1850.

On Special Mission.

It was stated that Lord Kitchener's trip to Petrograd was a "special mission." It is believed to have related to the Russian offensive on the east front as an offset to the pressure being exerted by the Teutons against the Italians and against the French at Verdun.

The report to the admiralty of the loss of the Hampshire was made to the admiralty by Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, commander of the British grand fleet.

The Hampshire was a vessel of 10,850 tons and had been in commission for about fifteen years.

SUFFRAGE LEADING IN IOWA

Politicians Say Votes for Women Amendment Will Be Adopted by the State.

Des Moines, Ia., June 7.—Returns from 615 out of 2,300 precincts in Iowa gave equal suffrage 65,898 votes to 64,887 against. About half the returns from the unfavorable east Iowa river counties are in.

Central and southern Iowa, largely agricultural communities, gave suffrage a good lead that offset the anti-vote in the river towns.

Des Moines and Fort Dodge apparently were the only large cities carried by the suffragists. Both sides claim the victory by 10,000. Politicians say they believe suffrage will win.

Better Than Glass Crystal.

A watch crystal of celluloid or other equivalent elastic transparent unbreakable material which in practice is sprung into an undercut groove or rabbet in the watch bezel, reduces the initial cost to the manufacturer and avoids the cost of replacing broken glass crystals by the user.

May Be Rich and a Good Citizen.

Just because a man is rich is no reason why he is not a good man. Poverty and good citizenship do not always trot in double harness.

Larded Sweetbreads.

Put them in cold water, remove the pipes and membranes; cook them in boiling salted water, with one tablespoonful of lemon juice, 20 minutes and plunge into cold water to harden; dry, lard them with strips of salt pork and bake until brown, basting with brown stock. Serve with peas.

Cup Cake.

One cupful butter, two cupfuls sugar, four cupfuls flour, half cupful milk, five eggs and a pinch of soda.

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TORNADOES KILL 83

FOUR STATES ARE SWEPT BY SEVERE STORMS—HUNDREDS HURT.

HEAVY PROPERTY DAMAGE

Arkansas Reports 57 Dead; Mississippi, 11; Missouri, 14, and Illinois One—River Packet Sinks Near Memphis and Score Lose Lives.

Kansas City, Mo., June 8.—Eighty-three lives were lost, hundreds of persons were injured and much property damage was done through a large section of Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois and Mississippi by tornadoes, according to incomplete reports received.

Tabulations show the following casualties:

Arkansas—Fifty-seven dead.
Mississippi—Eleven dead.
Missouri—Fourteen dead.
Illinois—One dead.

The casualties in Mississippi were reported from Vicksburg and Jackson; in Missouri, from Dexter and Stoddard; in Illinois, from McClure; in Arkansas, from nearly a dozen cities and towns.

Memphis, Tenn., June 8.—News was received here of the capsizing of the Mississippi river packet Elonore about seventeen miles north of this city during the storm. One report stated that more than 20 persons, mostly negro deckhands, had not been accounted for.

Cairo, Ill., June 8.—Nine persons were hurt, one possibly fatally, when a tornado struck Fayville, Ill.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., June 8.—Eleven persons were killed by a tornado that struck this vicinity. The storm struck Stoddard, 20 miles east of here, killing seven, and also struck Moorehouse, 30 miles east of here, killing four.

Little Rock, Ark., June 7.—The tornadoes which swept through eastern and northern Arkansas caused property damage of more than $700,000. About 600 houses were destroyed.

Fifty-two persons are known to have perished, with the possibility that the death list will reach 57.

Twenty-five are reported to have been killed at Heber Springs. The entire west portion of the city is in ruins. Residents are searching for more bodies. Many were taken out alive and died later.

YUAN SHI KAI IS DEAD

President of China Passes Away at Height of Revolution—Successor Is Named.

Peking, June 8.—Yuan Shi Kai, president of the Chinese republic, is dead. Premier Tuan Chi-Jui immediately advised Li Yuan Hung, the vice-president, of his succession to the presidency. Yuan Shi Kai had been ill for several days with stomach trouble, which was followed by a nervous breakdown. The actual cause of death was given as uremia. Yuan Shi Kai died at one o'clock in the morning in the palace, surrounded by his wives and older children. Rumors that he committed suicide are denied stoutly by high officials. Other rumors that he had been poisoned also were denied. Li Yuan Hung will take the presidential oath at once. Yuan was fifty-seven years old. He had been one of the leading figures in China for three decades.

RUSSIANS MAKE BIG GAINS

Slavs Attack Along 275-Mile Front in Galicia—Have Captured More Than 25,000 Teutons.

Petrograd, via London, June 8.—The sudden blow struck by the Russians along the entire Galician front of 275 miles from the Pripet to Roumania, is considered here a brilliant beginning of the long-awaited Russian offensive. The Russians continue to develop their first successes. It is reported that up to the present time they have captured 480 officers, 25,000 men, 17 cannon and 15 machine guns. The movement is under the leadership of General Brussiloff, who conducted the campaign in the Carpathians in 1914.

NO WILL LEFT BY J. J. HILL

Value of Estate Placed at $10,000,000 in Widow's Court Petition.

St. Paul, Minn., June 8.—James J. Hill, the railroad builder, who died early last week, did not leave a will and his widow, Mrs. James J. Hill, filed a petition in the probate court of Ramsey county asking that Louis W. Hill be appointed administrator of the estate, the value of which is placed at $10,000,000. The petition was signed also by the eight children.

Kills Girl; Commits Suicide.

Kimball, Minn., June 8.—Angered because his attentions were spurned repeatedly by Sadie Johnson, a school teacher of Eden Valley, James Fitzpatrick shot and instantly killed the girl and then committed suicide.

Naval Officer Weds Singer.

Greenwich, Conn., June 8.—Miss Julia Sanderson and Bradford Barnette of New York were married here. Mr. Barnette is a lieutenant in the navy. Miss Sanderson is a comic opera singer of repute.

Mexico Imposes Import Tax.

Galveston, Tex., June 7.—It was officially announced here that after June 15 all constitutionalist consulates will collect a charge of 3 per cent on the value of all invoices, billing goods into Mexico.

Land Bill to President.

Washington, June 7.—Carrying only slight alterations from the bill as it originally passed the house, the Oregon-California land grant conference report was agreed to in the house and will now go to the president.

Will Borrow $6,165,000,000.

London, June 5.—According to an official statement by the chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna, the deficit for 1916-17 will be made good by borrowing an amount estimated at $6,165,000,000.

Rate Unreasonable.

Washington, June 5.—The interstate commerce commission held that the rate of 22½ cents a hundred weight on wheat in carload lots from South Chicago, Ill., to Virginia points by way of Louisville, Ky., is unreasonable.

'U. S. FIRST,' HUGHES

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT SPEAKS AT NATIONAL CATHEDRAL SCHOOL.

DUTY FOR EACH GENERATION

Students Told They Cannot Be Saved by the Valor of Ancestors—All Must Be Willing to Make Sacrifices for Their Country.

Washington, June 7.—In the seclusion of the National Cathedral school lawn, where he was presenting an American flag to the honor graduates, Justice Charles E. Hughes on Monday made his first public address since the opening of the preconvention campaign.

He told the young woman graduates that the flag meant America first, an undivided allegiance and a nation united and equal to its tasks.

The justice called for an "undivided allegiance" and an "America united, strong and efficient, equal to her tasks."

"This flag means more than association and reward," said the justice. "It is the symbol of our national unity, our national endeavor, of our national aspiration. It tells you of the struggle for independence of union preserved, of liberty and union, one and inseparable, of the sacrifices of brave men and women to whom the ideals and honor of this nation have been dearer than life.

"It means America first; it means an undivided allegiance. It means America united, strong and efficient, equal to her tasks. It means that you cannot be saved by the valor and devotion of your ancestors; that to each generation comes its patriotic duty; and that upon your willingness to sacrifice and endure, as those before you have sacrificed and endured, rests the national hope.

"It speaks of equal rights; of the inspiration of free institutions exemplified and vindicated; of liberty under law intelligently conceived and impartially administered. There is not a thread in it but scorns self-indulgence, weakness and rapacity. It is eloquent of our common interests, outweighing all divergencies of opinion; and of our common destiny.

"Given as a prize to those who have the highest standing, it happily enforces the lesson that intelligence and zeal must go together; that discipline must accompany emotion, and that we must ultimately rely upon enlightened opinion."

Under the custom of the school the student who stands at the head of the class wins the flag which has flown over the school grounds all year.

Senator Martine of Virginia was the only man in high public life to hear the address.

MARINES IN TWO-HOUR FIGHT

Captain Herbert J. Hirshinger Killed in Battle With Bandits at Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo.

Washington, June 6.—The state department announced that a two-hour fight with bandits occurred when American marines landed at Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, on May 31. It was in this fighting that Capt. Herbert J. Hirshinger of the marine corps was killed. There were no other American casualties.

The American forces captured the city after routing the natives and later took Monte Christo without opposition.

GEN. PERSHING AT COLUMBUS

Arrives at New Mexico Town on a General Inspection Tour of Camps.

Columbus, N. M., June 7.—General Pershing, commander of the United States punitive expedition into Mexico, and his staff arrived here on Monday. General Pershing stated that his visit was in connection with a general inspection of all camps. He conferred with Major Sample, base commandant here, in the afternoon.

It was the first time General Pershing has been on American soil since he entered Mexico in March.

SHOOT UP COUNTRY CHURCH

Kentucky "Hill Billies" Kill One and Wound Many, Including Women and Children.

Jackson, Ky., June 6.—A crowd of a dozen intoxicated "hill billies" shot up a little country church on Leatherwood creek, in the mountains near here. One man was killed, and dozens of others, including many women, members of the congregation, were injured in a pitched battle which followed. Women fainted, and children were trampled on in a panic to escape from the church.

Asks U. S. Air Preparedness.

New York, June 8.—Telegrams urging the adoption of an "aerial preparedness" plank were sent to the leading delegates of the Republican national convention on Tuesday by the Aero Club of America.

Reports New Counterfeit $10 Note.

Washington, June 8.—The secret service announced on Tuesday the appearance of a new $10 counterfeit note. It is an easily detected imitation of the $10 note issued by the Federal Reserve bank of Dallas.

Ask Independence for Poland.

London, June 7.—The Morning Post says the Hungarian independence parties have adopted a platform favoring "complete independence for Poland and whatever form of government the Polish parties choose."

Redeems Old Currency.

Galveston, Tex., June 7.—A cablegram received here on Monday states that the Mexican government has begun the redemption of old currency at the rate of 1½ cents American gold on the peso.

Students Storm Theater.

Madison, Wis., June 6.—A crowd of University of Wisconsin students clashed with the police at the Orpheum theater while celebrating the track meet victory at Evanston, Ill. Five students were arrested.

Three Ships Are Destroyed.

London, June 6.—Dispatches to Lloyds report the sinking of the unarmed British steamships Dewsland and Salmonpool. Lloyds also announces that the Genoa steamer Martersо was sunk on May 27.

A NAVAL ENGAGEMENT



FOE LOST 18 SHIPS

BRITISH ADMIRALTY CHARGES BERLIN REPORTS FALSE.

Rear Admiral Hood, Second in Command to Beatty, Went Down With Vessel.

London, June 6.—A statement issued on Sunday by the British admiralty confirming previous accounts of the battle between the British and German fleets, reiterates that the German accounts of the German losses are false, and that, although the evidence is still incomplete, enough is known to justify stating that the German losses were greater than the British, "not merely relative to the strength of the two fleets but absolutely." It is disclosed the Germans lost 18 warships.

There is the strongest ground for believing, the statement adds, that the German losses include two large battleships, two dreadnaught battle cruisers of the most powerful type and two of the latest light cruisers, in addition to smaller craft, including a submarine.

A dispatch from Copenhagen says rumors are current in Hamburg that two additional German warships besides those announced in the German communication—the battleship Westfalen and the battle cruiser Lutzow—were sunk in the battle. A wireless dispatch received here Saturday from Berlin said the German admiralty admitted the loss of the Westfalen.

The official list of the casualties among officers shows that hardly a single officer of the line escaped from the British cruisers sunk in the battle.

WILL NAME WILSON JUNE 17

President and Running Mate to Be Nominated at St. Louis Convention In Morning.

St. Louis, June 6.—President Wilson and Vice President Marshall are to be nominated as the Democratic party standard-bearers for the presidential campaign some time early Saturday morning at the final session of the Democratic national convention.

Plans for the convention's labors have been practically agreed upon by National Chairman McCombs and the committee on arrangements, and it is proposed to hold a long session beginning Friday evening to name the party candidates and this session will last over into Saturday morning.

Senator Ollie James of Kentucky was chosen permanent chairman of the Democratic national convention.

It was reported that F. B. Lynch of St. Paul will be chosen chairman of the new national committee to be organized after the convention.

THREE KILLED BY TORNADO

Church Is Demolished and Other Damage Is Reported at Hot Springs, Ark.

Little Rock, Ark., June 7.—Three persons were killed and heavy property damage was caused by a tornado that swept over Hot Springs, Ark., on Monday. A church was demolished, a skating rink blown down and the electric light plant was damaged. The city is without light or power.

Six Are Killed in Wreck.

Colton, Utah, June 8.—Six persons were killed in a wreck on Denver & Rio Grande passenger train No. 15. The dead: A. M. Campbell, William Schaffer, Floyd Cochran, J. E. Manahan, H. Sunderen, unidentified man.

Christian Scientists Elect.

Boston, June 8.—Calvin A. Frye of this city was elected to succeed Edward A. Merritt of Cleveland as president of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, the mother church of the Christian Science denomination.

Honors Confederate Dead.

Washington, June 6.—President Wilson attended the Confederate Memorial day exercises at Arlington cemetery. Senator Vardaman of Mississippi delivered the oration at the memorial exercises.

Missing Broker Returns.

Duluth, Minn., June 6.—Rush G. Estee, prominent New York broker and clubman, who disappeared from the steam yacht Rambler, returned to Duluth and reported that he "came to his senses" in Minneapolis.

Triplets Born in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., June 5.—The birth of triplets, averaging over eight pounds in weight, to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Helmer of Hartington, Neb., was reported to the vital statistics bureau of Nebraska.

Fire in Brockville.

Brockville, Ont., June 5.—Fire destroyed the big block of the Senator Fulford estate on Friday morning and for a time threatened the heart of the business section. The loss was estimated at $100,000.

MEXICANS AID U. S.

THOUSANDS IN POSITIONS ABANDONED BY PERSHING.

Arizona Indians Are Pursuing Bandit Gang—Gen. Gavira Ready to Take Field.

Columbus, N. M., June 5.—Several thousand Carranza troops were distributed in the territory abandoned by the American expedition in its backward movement. This was understood to be in accordance with the agreement reached between Generals Pershing and Gavira.

Carranzistas at Las Varas have been notified of the presence of the bandits routed by the 20 Arizona Apache scouts there on Thursday. The Indians are reported to be pursuing the remnants of the band.

El Paso, Tex., June 5.—Gen. Gabriel Gavira, commander of the Carranza forces in northern Mexico, turned over the Juarez garrison to Gen. Francisco Gonzales and will take the field to direct personally the operations against Villista bandits.

Gavira announced that he is acting on the suggestion of General Pershing, made at the recent conference near Casas Grandes. He said he would establish a number of new military posts and redistribute Carranza forces to the best advantage to disperse the rebel bands.

Gavira said he was highly pleased at the spirit displayed by the American commander at the conference.

HOUSE PASSES NAVAL BILL

$270,000,000 Appropriation Measure Approved by Vote of 358 to 4—Announcement Is Cheered.

Washington, June 5.—The naval appropriation bill carrying $270,000,000 for sea preparedness, was passed on Friday by the house by a vote of 358 to 4. A wild outburst of enthusiasm from both sides of the house greeted the announcement.

Those who voted against the bill on its final passage were Representatives Browning, Republican, New Jersey; Graham, Republican, Pennsylvania; Randall, Democrat, California, and London, Socialist, New York.

The building program includes five battle cruisers, four scout cruisers, ten destroyers, 50 submarines and 130 aeroplanes.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Shanghai, June 7.—Premier Okuma of Japan is reported to have been assassinated.

New York, June 5.—S. J. Konenkamp of Chicago was re-elected president of the International Union of Commercial Telegraphers at the convention.

Topeka, Kan., June 7.—Kansas will need 15,000 men, 1,700 teams and 850 cooks from outside to harvest the wheat crop, according to the annual bulletin issued by C. H. Danner, head of the state free employment bureau.

Berlin, June 7.—The government introduced a bill in the reichstag asking for a war credit of 12,000,000,000 marks ($3,000,000,000). Various new tax bills, including the bill for the special tax on war profits, were advanced to their third reading.

Say Cruiser Seydlitz Sunk.

Rotterdam, June 7.—The powerful German battle cruiser Seydlitz is reported to have been sunk by British warships on June 6. The Seydlitz, a sister ship of the Derfflinger, displaced 25,000 tons.

Cyclone in Mississippi.

Natchez, Miss., June 7.—Five women were injured, three of them fatally, and ten houses and a church demolished when a cyclone struck Grove, a small village near here, on Monday.

U. S. Officer Reported Safe.

Baltimore, June 6.—A cable message to relatives of Lieutenant Commander Symington, U. S. N., who was reported on board the British cruiser Indefatigable, sunk in the North sea, announces he was safe in London.

U. S. Accepts 8,762 Recruits.

Washington, June 6.—Figures issued here show that during the 79 days elapsing since the Hay resolution adding 20,000 enlisted men to the regular army was passed a total of 8,752 recruits has been enlisted.

Three British Ships Sunk.

London, June 5.—Lloyds report that the British steamers Baron Tweedmouth, 5,000 tons, and Julia Park, 2,900 tons, both unarmed, have been sunk. The British steamer Lake Ninian, 4,297 tons, also is reported sunk.

U. S. Marines Fight Bandits.

Washington, June 5.—Col. Lew T. Waller, commanding the American marines in Haiti, reported to the navy department that Corporal Greelish was wounded in one arm during an engagement.

PLATFORM READY FOR CONVENTION

Republican Committee Completes Draft at Chicaago.

AMERICANISM IS ONE PLANK

Other Issues Are: Preparedness for War and Peace; Protective Tariff and Commission; Merchant Marine; Military Training.

PROGRAM FOR G. O. P. MEET.

At 11 a. m. the convention will be called to order by the temporary chairman, Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio.

The proceedings will be opened with prayer by Rt. Rev. Francis C. Kelley, D. D.

The committee on credentials will report its approval of the action of the national committee in the settlement of the contests involving 62 seats.

The report of the committee on permanent organization will be received.

Permanent organization of the convention will be effected.

Then will come the report of the committee on rules and order of business, which, when adopted by the convention, will determine the method by which the convention will proceed to the adoption of a platform, nomination of candidates for president and vice-president, the appointment of other convention committees, and the election of a national committee.

Whether night sessions will be held will depend on developments on the floor and in the conferences that are taking place with regard to the presidency.

Chicago, June 8.—Suffragists and anti-suffragists had their innings before the resolutions committee of the Republican convention.

For an hour and a half the committee listened to arguments from woman speakers at a public hearing in the Coliseum.

Representatives of the National American Woman Suffrage association were given half an hour to present their cause. The National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage had the next half hour and the Congressional Union band of suffragists used the final half-hour.

Discuss Other Planks.

Following the hearing on the suffrage plank the committee listened to a dozen speakers who discussed planks dealing with labor, national prohibition, immigration, the tariff, currency and other questions.

A subcommittee of the resolutions committee, which is composed of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, chairman of the full committee; Senator Borah of Idaho, Senator Sutherland of Utah, Senator Fall of New Mexico, Senator Wadsworth of New York, Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania, former Congressman Howland of Ohio, Congressman Madden of Illinois and Charles H. Clark of Connecticut reported a complete draft of the platform to the resolutions committee at ten o'clock this morning. The plan is to present the platform to the convention for final adoption this afternoon.

Reports from the subcommittee were to the effect that a plank indorsing woman suffrage but not committing the party to the Susan B. Anthony amendment sponsored by the Congressional union would be included in the platform draft.

The platform whipped into shape by the subcommittee included the following among its leading issues:

Americanism.

Preparedness for war and peace.

A protective tariff and a tariff commission.

A merchant marine.

Military training.

Shortcomings of the Democratic administration, including condemnation of its Mexican policy.

Child and woman's labor laws and other social justice planks of the Progressive platform of 1912.

During the public hearing the committee occupied seats on the platform in the main part of the Coliseum.

Gompers Makes Plea.

Spokesmen for organized labor were Samuel Gompers, president, and Frank Morrison, secretary, of the American Federation of Labor. Among the planks asked by them were:

Maintenance of the law permitting mutual organizations to be formed.

Vigorous enforcement of the seamen's act.

Enforcement of immigration contract labor laws and extension to exclude from entrance into this country all persons who cannot read some language.

Federal aid for educational institutions which provide vocational training.

A rigid child labor law.

Faithful observance and enforcement of all eight-hour laws.

Enactments by congress of a generous workmen's compensation act.

Exclusion from interstate commerce of products of convict labor.

Legislation for the reduction of the loss of life in industries.

Ask Bureau of Safety.

Creation of a bureau of safety under the department of labor to collect data dealing with industrial hazards.

Adequate compensation for all employees under civil service, including the establishment of a minimum wage.

Creation of a tribunal to which civil service employees may appeal for redress of grievances.

Government ownership of telegraph and telephones.

Complete suffrage for women.

W. J. Gaynor appeared for government civil service employees to advocate a minimum wage and a court of appeals.

OFFICERS OF CONVENTION.

Temporary officers who served during the organization period of the Republican convention will continue throughout the entire session. These officers are:

Chairman—Senator Warren G. Harding, Ohio.

Secretary—Lafayette B. Gleason, New York.

Chief Assistant Secretary—Frank A. Smith, Pennsylvania.

Sergeant at Arms—William F. Stone, Maryland.

Chief Assistant Sergeant at Arms—Col. Edwin P. Thayer, Indiana.

Second Assistant Sergeant at Arms—Guy V. Howard, Minnesota.

Parliamentarian—William S. Bennett, New York.

Official Reporter—George L. Hart, Virginia.

Chief Doorkeeper—J. J. Hanson, Maryland.

Chaplains—Rev. Dr. John Timothy Stone, Mgr. Francis C. Kelley, Bishop William F. McDowell, Dr. George B. Levi and Rev. William O. Waters.

MOOSE DRAFT PLANKS

PROGRESSIVE PLATFORM SHOWS APPEAL FOR PREPAREDNESS.

Reported From Oyster Bay That Roosevelt Is Confident of Being Nominated.

Chicago, June 8.—A tentative draft of the Progressive platform framed by a committee of leaders shows that the principal appeal of the party will be made on preparedness, with Americanism as the foundation. The draft is 1,500 words in length.

It discusses preparedness under three heads, "military," "of the spirit" and "industrial." Under the "spirit" comes Americanism and under industrial preparedness comes the tariff and questions of social and industrial reform. Much of the 1912 platform is omitted from the draft, but there is a general reiteration of its principles.

The draft was drawn by Dean William Draper Lewis of the University of Pennsylvania, Chester Rowell of California, James R. Garfield, Gifford Pinchot, Herbert Knox Smith, William Dudley Foulke and William Allen White. It will be submitted to the resolutions committee in the regular course of proceedings, but it is believed by its framers will go to the convention in about the shape drawn.

Oyster Bay, June 8.—While Colonel Roosevelt refrains from making any public statement officially disclosing his real attitude toward the political situation in Chicago, it is well known to his intimates here that he is opposed to the nomination of Justice Hughes, and it is their confident belief that if Justice Hughes is nominated Colonel Roosevelt will himself become a candidate.

Colonel Roosevelt, it is known, feels better today in regard to his own chances of being nominated than at any other time. His followers look for a broadside from him within a day or two which they say will be calculated to eliminate Justice Hughes and any other candidate whom the colonel regards as representing the "pussyfoot idea."

The colonel feels, they say, that if the Republicans have made up their minds to nominate a man representing this idea, the one thing left for him to do is to run himself in order to bring before the people the issue of "straightforward Americanism."

Although Colonel Roosevelt and a secretary remained a good part of last night at this end of the private telephone wire between Sagamore Hill and the Progressive headquarters in Chicago, the colonel said there was no statement he cared to make, except to repeat that he was "neither for nor against any candidate."

While the nature of the telephone conversations is not allowed to transpire, Colonel Roosevelt's followers here assert that reports from his lieutenants in Chicago are favorable to the colonel's candidacy.

HURLEY HEADS TRADE BOARD

Commission Adopts Rotation System In Chairmanship, Effective July 1.

Washington, June 8.—The federal trade commission has decided to adopt the practice of the interstate commerce commission with regard to terms for chairman of the commission, and has elected Commissioner Edward N. Hurley of Chicago chairman to succeed Joseph E. Davies, who was chairman for the first year.

McCall Coming to Chicago.

New York, June 8.—Gov. Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts, delegate at large to the Republican convention, left here for Chicago, accompanied by Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university.

WOULD HONOR INDIAN CHIEF

College Professor Has Aroused Interest in the Memory of a Friend of the Early Whites.

Prof. Edward S. Meany of the University of Washington is arousing public interest in the memory of old Chief Pat Kanim of the Snoqualmie and Snohomish Indians. Chief Pat, a stanch friend of the early whites, is one of the forgotten heroes of pioneer days, and Professor Meany wants his grave marked with a suitable monument.

In the days when settlers had reason to fear the lurking red foes in the deep forests, Chief Pat Kanim's people were powerful where Everett now stands. It is not known just when the chief died, but he was buried on a bank of the Snohomish river.

When the grave was threatened by the overflowing river, relatives moved the remains to the little cemetery on the Tulalip Indian reservation, where many of the tribes he ruled in power now live in humble homes.

Bancroft's "History of Washington" tells of the chief's prattiness in driving Glasgow and Rabbeson from the first settlement on Whidby island in 1848. He made a great drive with dogs, and secured sixty deer for a feast of assembled warriors. He counseled in favor of driving the white men out of the country.

Glasgow and Rabbeson went back to Tumwater, and the next year Pat Kanim led an assault on Fort Nisqually. While Pat Kanim was parleying inside the stockade, his brother was killed leading an attack by the Indians. Pat Kanim was spared, and in 1850 he made a trip to San Francisco in a sailing vessel. What he saw on that journey made him resolve to become a friend of the white man. He faithfully lived up to that resolution for the rest of his life.

His Consistency.

"There is a peculiar appropriateness in Jack's prosecuting his studies."

"What are they in?"

"Criminal law."

Most Precious Gems.

Emeralds are worth more a carat than any other precious gems.

REPUBLICANS IN BIG CONVENTION

National Gathering Opened Formally in Chicago.

CROWD FILLS THE COLISEUM

Senator Harding of Ohio Is Elected Temporary Chairman and Delivers the Keynote Speech—Committees Are Named.

Chicago, June 7.—The Republican party opened its great quadrennial show—the national convention—today before a capacity house. Despite the fact that the proceedings of the first session were to be only preliminary formalities, the people flocked to the Coliseum by the thousand and poured through the many entrances in solid streams for hours. When Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the national committee, arose at eleven o'clock and took up the gavel to call the convention to order there was not one vacant seat in the immense structure.

It was a fine setting for an important event. The Coliseum was decorated as never before, with flags and bunting draping the girders and galleries and covering all bare spots on the end walls. Up in a gallery at the south end of the hall a brass band was pouring forth patriotic and popular airs. Back of the speaker's rostrum, where sat Mr. Hilles and his working force of 35 men, were grouped many members of the diplomatic corps who had come on from Washington, and the distinguished guests of the convention, among them all living exchairman of Republican national conventions. To the right and left of these were placed the members of the national committee and their guests.

In the body of the hall, directly in front of the speaker's stand were the 991 delegates gathered about their state standards, and back of them 991 alternates. Just below the rostrum and on both sides of it were the 425 working newspaper men, and in the galleries all around the hall were the thousands of spectators who had been fortunate to obtain admission tickets.

Convention Begins Business.

Mr. Hilles was heartily applauded when he stood before the throng, gavel in hand. He spoke but briefly in calling the great gathering to order, and called on Rev. John Timothy Stone, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church of Chicago, to deliver the invocation. Dr. Stone's eloquent and impressive prayer was followed by the reading of the call for the convention by James B. Reynolds of Massachusetts, secretary of the national committee.

Mr. Hilles then called for nominations for temporary chairman. Of course the selection of United States Senator Charles Warren Harding of Ohio for that position had been all settled long ago and his election by unanimous vote was only a formality. Senator Harding is an imposing figure, and as he accepted the gavel from the hands of Mr. Hilles he was enthusiastically cheered.

Chairman Harding's Address.

Chairman Harding launched at once into his "keynote" speech, and did not belie his reputation for eloquence and deftness of phrase. He began with a warm plea for harmony in the party ranks, coupled with the confident assertion that such harmony already was an assured fact. With unctuous sentences he skillfully oiled the way for the smooth return of those who left the party four years ago to follow the Bull Moose standard, and he declared to them and to the world that he did not believe there was a really reactionary Republican among the delegates.

As might have been expected, Mr. Harding early in his address took up the subject of national defense. His utterances on this topic were reasonably emphatic and in line with the preparedness sentiment that has been spreading over the land. Our national unselfishness has been proved since the great war broke out, he said, and our national weakness in defense revealed. The foreign policy of the Democratic administration, both in relation to Europe and in the matter of Mexico, was dealt with in a few caustic sentences, and the plan to "turn loose" the Philippines also was scored.

The speaker devoted some attention to the need, from a Republican point of view, for a protective tariff, and then turned to the topic of Americanism. Here he once more let his eloquence have full play, and his call for loyalty, devotion and love for the United States on the part of every one of its citizens was answered by a roar of cheers.

"Verily, it is good to be an American. And we may rejoice to be Republicans," he concluded.

Routine Business Transacted.

When the band music that burst forth at the end of Senator Harding's speech was over and the assemblage quieted down again, the other temporary officers were nominated and elected, and the chairmen of the various state delegations were called on to send up the names of the men selected by the delegations to represent them on the committees on credentials, permanent organization, rules and order of business, and resolutions. In most cases the names were all ready and were soon in possession of the secretaries.

Some miscellaneous business followed, and Chairman Harding then declared the convention adjourned until Thursday morning.

The members of the committees at once gathered in the meeting places assigned them and took up their work so as to be ready to report to the second session of the convention.

Sawed-Off Sermon.

After blowing in a quarter for three cigars no man has a right to give his wife the laugh for buying a nickel's worth of chewing gum.

His Position.

Gibbs—"Bilson expressed a good deal of sympathy for poor Blank. Did you try him for a contribution?"

Dibbs—"No, I know Bilson; he's like the letter 'p'—first in pity and last in help."

Sometimes.

"Dar's a silver linin' to every cloud," said Uncle Eben; "but sometimes it's foolish to stand around lookin' fur it, 'stid o' h'istin' a umbrella."—Washington Star.

LORD KITCHENER PERISHES AT SEA

Britain's War Head Lost When Warship Is Destroyed.

CRAFT BLOWN UP BY MINE

Was on Way to Russia With His Staff Aboard the Cruiser Hampshire—No Survivors Reported.

London, June 7.—"K. of K. Drowned, Official," flashed newspaper placards here. Ten minutes later all London knew of the tragic death of Lord Kitchener off the Orkney Island at night.

Coming on top of the recent naval action, the news hit the public a staggering blow, the whole of London being paralyzed for a few minutes, while people slowly recovered from the shock. In the eyes of the public Britain had no more popular idol than Kitchener, and his loss meant more than the death of thousands on the battlefield or the destruction of a dozen ships.

Notables With Kitchener.

With Kitchener on the cruiser Hampshire were his military secretary, Col. O. A. Fitzgerald; Brigadier General Ellershaw of the ministry of munitions, Sir Frederick Donaldson, ordnance expert; Lieut. R. D. MacPherson, attached to Ellershaw's staff; Lieutenant Robinson, Donaldson's aid, and Hugh Obelrne of the foreign office, formerly councilor at Petrograd and minister at Sofia.

The Hampshire, a cruiser of the County class, with a tonnage of 10,000, had a crew of between 400 and 500 men. So far not a soul is reported to have been saved, a heavy sea preventing the rescue ships from getting up in time, though the disaster was plainly visible to observers on shore.

Hampshire Sunk by Mine.

The general opinion is that the Hampshire was the victim of a mine rather than a torpedo, as the sea was running high and the ship was so speedy that it would have been practically impossible to hit her with a torpedo. She blew up in broad daylight.

Official announcement of the destruction of the Hampshire was made by the British admiralty. The following official report was made:

"The admiralty reports with deep regret that the ship Hampshire with Lord Kitchener and his staff on board was sunk last night about eight o'clock off the Orkney Islands either by a mine or a torpedo.

"Four boats were seen by observers on the shore to leave the ship.

Heavy Seas Running.

"Heavy seas were running, but patrol vessels and destroyers at once proceeded to the scene.

"At the same time a party was sent along the shore to search for bodies. Only a capsized boat had been found up to the time of the issuance of this report.

"The whole shore has been searched from the seaward but it is greatly feared that there is little hope for any survivors. No report has yet been received from the search party on shore. The Hampshire was proceeding to Russia."

Stood Next to Roberts.

Lord Kitchener stood next to Lord Roberts as the most admired military idol in the British empire.

He had been secretary of state for war in the British government since August 5, 1914, the day after that on which declarations of war were exchanged between England and Germany.

News of the destruction of the Hampshire and the probable death of Lord Kitchener and all the members of his staff came as one of the most staggering blows received in England since the war started.

Lord Kitchener was sixty-six years old, having been born at Bally Longford in county Kerry, Ireland on June 24, 1850.

On Special Mission.

It was stated that Lord Kitchener's trip to Petrograd was a "special mission." It is believed to have related to the Russian offensive on the east front as an offset to the pressure being exerted by the Teutons against the Italians and against the French at Verdun.

The report to the admiralty of the loss of the Hampshire was made to the admiralty by Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, commander of the British grand fleet.

The Hampshire was a vessel of 10,850 tons and had been in commission for about fifteen years.

SUFFRAGE LEADING IN IOWA

Politicians Say Votes for Women Amendment Will Be Adopted by the State.

Des Moines, Ia., June 7.—Returns from 615 out of 2,300 precincts in Iowa gave equal suffrage 65,858 votes to 64,987 against. About half the returns from the unfavorable east Iowa river counties are in.

Central and southern Iowa, largely agricultural communities, gave suffrage a good lead that offset the anti-vote in the river towns.

Des Moines and Fort Dodge apparently were the only large cities carried by the suffragists. Both sides claim the victory by 10,000. Politicians say they believe suffrage will win.

Better Than Glass Crystal.

A watch crystal of celluloid or other equivalent elastic transparent unbreakable material which in practice is sprung into an undercut groove or rabbet in the watch bezel, reduces the initial cost to the manufacturer and avoids the cost of replacing broken glass crystals by the user.

May Be Rich and a Good Citizen.

Just because a man is rich is no reason why he is not a good man. Poverty and good citizenship do not always trot in double harness.

Larded Sweetbreads.

Put them in cold water, remove the pipes and membranes; cook them in boiling salted water, with one tablespoonful of lemon juice, 20 minutes, and plunge into cold water to harden; dry, lard them with strips of salt pork and bake until brown, basting with brown stock. Serve with peas.

Cup Cake.

One cupful butter, two cupfuls sugar, four cupfuls flour, half cupful milk, five eggs and a pinch of soda.

BEYOND the FRONTIER
A STORY OF EARLY DAYS
by RANDALL PARRISH



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SYNOPSIS.

—2—

Adele la Chesnayne, a belle of New France, is among conspirators at her uncle's house Cassion the commissaire, has enlisted her Uncle Chevet's aid against La Salle D'Artigny, La Salle's friend, offers his services as guide to Cassion's party on the journey to the wilderness The uncle informs Adele that he has betrothed her.

An orphaned girl of seventeen pledged against her will by a coarse male relative to marry a man she loathes, needs a good and strong friend at this time more than anything else in the world. To whom can she turn for friendship when she has but two acquaintances? — young Sieur Rene d'Artigny, frontiersman and gentleman of France, and Sister Celeste at the convent. How Adele met her problem is told in this installment.

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

"Yes, monsieur."

"Oh, you're sweet enough with words. I have heard you before, and found you a sly minx—when my back was turned—but this time it is not I alone who will watch your actions, I have pledged you a husband."

I got to my feet, staring at him, the indignant words stifled in my throat. He laughed coarsely, and resumed his meal.

"A husband, monsieur? You have pledged me?"

"Ay! why not? You are 17, and 'tis my place to see you well settled."

"But I have no wish to marry, monsieur," I protested. "There is no man for whom I care."

He shrugged his shoulders indifferently, and laughed.

"Pooh! if I waited for that no doubt you would pick out some cockerel without as much as a spur to his heel. 'Tis my choice, not yours, for I know the world, and the man you need. Monsieur Cassion has asked me to favor him, and I think well of it."

"Cassion! Surely you would not wed me to that creature?"

He pushed back his chair, regarding me with scowling eyes.

"And where is there a better? Sacre! do you think yourself a queen to choose? 'Tis rare luck you have such an offer. Monsieur Cassion is going to be a great man in this New France; already he has the governor's ear, and a commission, with a tidy sum to his credit in Quebec What more could any girl desire in a husband?"

"But, monsieur, I do not love him; I do not trust the man."

"Pah!" He burst into a laugh, rising from the table. Before I could draw back he had gripped me by the arm. "Enough of that, young lady. He is my choice, and that settles it. Love! who ever heard of love nowadays? Ah, I see, you dream already of the young gallant D'Artigny. Well, little good that will do you. Why what is he? a mere ragged adventurer, without a sou to his name, a prowling wolf of the forest, the follower of a discredited fur thief. But enough of this; I have told you my will, and you obey. Tomorrow we go to Quebec to the governor's ball, and when Monsieur Cassion returns from his mission you will marry him—you understand?"



"Sacre! Do You Think Yourself a Queen to Choose?"

The tears were in my eyes, blotting out his threatening face, yet there was naught to do but answer.

"Yes, monsieur."

"And this D'Artigny; if the fellow ever dares come near you again I'll crush his white throat between my fingers."

"Yes, monsieur."

"To your room then, and think over all I have said. You have never found me full of idle threats I warrant."

"No, monsieur."

I drew my arm from his grasp, feeling it tingle with pain where his fingers had crushed the flesh, and crept up the narrow stairs, glad enough to get away and be alone. I had never loved Chevet, but he had taught me to fear him, for more than once had I experienced his brutality and physical power. To him I was but a chattel, an incumbrance. He had assumed charge of me because the law so ordained, but I had found nothing in his nature on which I could rely for sympathy. I was his sister's child, yet no more to him than some Indian waif. More, he was honest about it. To his mind he did well by me in thus finding me a husband. I sank on my knees, and hid my face, shuddering at the thought of the sacrifice demanded. Cassion! never before had the man appeared so despicable. Yet what could I do? It was useless to appeal to Chevet, and the governor, La Barre, would give small heed to a girl objecting to one of his henchmen. D'Artigny! The name was on my lips before I realized I had spoken it, and brought a throb of hope. I arose to my feet, and stared out of the window into the dark night. My pulses throbbed. If he cared; if I only knew he cared, I would fly with him anywhere, into the wilderness depths, to escape Cassion.

But how could I reach him with my tale? There was but one opportunity—the governor's ball. He would be there; he had said so, laughingly glancing toward me as he spoke the words, the flash of his eyes a challenge. But it would be difficult. Chevet, Cassion, not for a moment would they take eyes from me, and if I failed to treat him coldly an open quarrel must result. Chevet would be glad of an excuse, and Cassion's jealousy would spur him on. Yet I must try, and, in truth, I trusted not so much in Monsieur d'Artigny's interest in me, as in his reckless love of adventure. 'Twould please him to play an audacious trick on La Salle's enemies, and make Cassion the butt of laughter.

CHAPTER III.

I Appeal for Aid.

It had been two years since I was at Quebec, and it was with new eyes of appreciation that I watched the great bristling cliffs as our boat glided silently past the shore and headed in toward the landing. Cassion met us, attired so gayly in rich vestments that I scarcely recognized the man, whom I had always seen before in dull forest garb, yet I permitted him to take my hand and assist me gallantly to the shore. It was evidently a gala day, for flags and streamers were flying from every window of the lower town, and the narrow, crooked streets were filled with wanderers having no apparent business but enjoyment. Never had I viewed so motly a throng, and I could but gaze about with wide opened eyes on the strange passing figures.

It was all of such interest I was glad enough to be finally rid of him, and be greeted so kindly by Sister Celeste.

"Three years have changed you greatly, my child," she said gently, touching my cheeks with her soft hands; "but bright as your eyes are, it is not all pleasure I see in them You must tell me of your life The older man, I take it, was your uncle, Monsieur Chevet."

"Yes," I answered, but hesitated to add more.

"He is much as I had pictured him, a bear of the woods"

"He is rough," I protested, "for his life has been hard, yet has given me no reason to complain. 'Tis because the life is lonely that I grow old"

"No doubt, and the younger gallant? He is not of the forest school?"

"'Twas Monsieur Cassion, commissaire for the governor"

"Ah! 'tis through him you have invitation to the great ball,"

I bowed my head, wondering at the kind questioning in the sister's eyes. Could she have heard the truth? Perchance she might tell me something of the man.

"He has been selected by Monsieur Chevet as my husband," I explained doubtfully. "Know you aught of the man, sister?"

Her hand closed gently on mine.

"No, only that he has been chosen by La Barre to carry special message to the Chevalier de Baugis in the Illinois country. He hath an evil, sneering face, and an insolent manner, even as described to me by the Sieur d'Artigny."

I caught my breath quickly, and my hand grasp tightened.

"The Sieur d'Artigny?" I echoed, startled into revealing the truth. "He has been here? has talked with you?"

"Surely, my dear girl. He was here with La Salle before his chief sailed for France, and yesterday he came again, and questioned me."

"Questioned you?"

"Yes, he sought knowledge of you, and of why you were in the household of Chevet. I liked the young man, and told him all I knew, of your father's death and the decree of the court, and of how Chevet compelled you to leave the convent. I felt him to be honest and true, and that his purpose was worthy."

"Sister, you must hear me," I said. "I have no mother, no friend even to whom to appeal; I am just a girl all alone. I despise this man Cassion; I do not know why, but he seems to be like a snake, and I cannot bear his presence. I would rather die than marry him. I do not think Chevet trusts him, either, but he has some hold and compels him to sell me as though I was a slave in the market. I am to be made to marry him. I pray you let me see this Sieur d'Artigny that I may tell him all, and beseech his aid"

"But why D'Artigny, my girl? What is the boy to you?"

"Nothing—absolutely nothing," I confessed frankly. "We have scarcely spoken together, but he is a gallant of true heart; he will never refuse aid to a maid like me. It will be joy for him to outwit this enemy of La Salle. All I ask is that I be permitted to tell him my story."

Celeste sat silent, her white hands clasped, her eyes on the stained glass window. It was so still I could hear my own quick breathing. At last she spoke, her voice still soft and kindly.

"I have no power, child, but I will speak with the mother superior, and repeat to her all I have learned. It shall be as she wills. Wait here, and you may trust me to plead for you."

She seemed to fade from the room, and I glanced about, seeing no change since I was there before—the same bare walls and floor, the rude settee, the crucifix above the door, and the one partially open window, set deep in the stone wall.

Soon I was dimly aware that someone had entered the apartment. It was the mother superior, looking smaller than ever in the gloom, and behind her, framed in the narrow doorway, his eyes smiling as though in enjoyment of my confusion, stood D'Artigny. I climbed down from the bench, feeling my cheeks burn hotly, and made obeisance. The mother's soft hand rested on my hair, and there was silence, so deep I heard the pounding of my heart.

"Child," said the mother, her voice low but clear. "Rise that I may see your face. Ah! it has not so greatly changed in the years, save that the eyes hold knowledge of sorrow. Sister Celeste hath told me your story, and if it be sin for me to grant your request then must I abide the penance, for it is in my heart to do so. Until I send the sister you may speak alone with Monsieur d'Artigny."

She drew slightly aside, and the young man bowed low, hat in hand,



Her Hand Closed Gently on Mine.

then stood erect, facing me, the light from the window on his face.

"At your command, mademoiselle," he said quietly. "The mother tells me you have need of my services. This Hugo Chevet—he is a brute. I know—is his abuse beyond endurance?"

"No, no," I hastened to explain. "In his way he is not unkind. The truth is he has lived so long in the woods alone, he scarcely speaks. He—he would marry me to Monsieur Cassion."

Never will I forget the look of sheer delight on his face as these words burst from me His hand struck the bench, and he tossed back the long hair from his forehead, his eyes merry with enjoyment

"Ah, good! By all the saints, 'tis even as I hoped. Then have no fear of my sympathy, mademoiselle. Nothing could please me like a clash with that perfumed gallant. He doth persecute you with his wooing?"

"He has not spoken, save to Chevet; yet it is seemingly all arranged without my being approached."

"No doubt they are hand in glove in the fur trade, and the commissaire has La Barre's ear just now. He rode by yonder in the carriage a moment since, and you might think from his bows he was the governor. And this marriage? when does it take place?"

"On monsieur's safe return from the great West."

The smile came back to his face.

"Not so bad that, for 'tis a long journey, and might be delayed I travel with him, you know, and we depart at daybreak. What else did this Chevet have to say?"

"Only a threat that if ever you came near me again his fingers would feel your throat, monsieur. He spoke of hate between himself and your father."

The eyes upon mine lost their tolerant smile, and grew darker, and I marked the fingers of his hand clinch.

"That was like enough, for my father was little averse to a quarrel, although he seldom made boast of it afterwards And so this Hugo Chevet threatened me! I am not of the blood, mademoiselle, to take such things lightly. Yet wait—why came you to me with such a tale? Have you no friends?"

"None, monsieur," I answered gravely, and regretfully, "other than the nuns to whom I went to school, and they are useless in such a case."

He walked across the room, once, twice, his head bent in thought, and I watched him, half frightened lest I had angered him.

"Have I done very wrong, monsieur?"

He stopped, his eyes on my face. He must have perceived my perplexity, for he smiled again, and pressed my hand gently.

"If so the angels must judge," he answered stoutly. "As for me, I am very glad you do me this honor. I but seek the best plan of service, mademoiselle, for I stand between you and this sacrifice with much pleasure. You shall not marry Cassion while I wear a sword."

"But not violence, monsieur!"

"Planning and scheming is not my way, nor am I good at it. A soldier of La Salle needs more to understand action, and the D'Artigny breed has ever had faith in steel. I seek no quarrel, yet if occasion arise this messenger of La Barre will find me quite ready. I know not what may occur, Mademoiselle; I merely pledge you my word of honor that Cassion will no longer seek your hand. The method you must trust to me."

Our eyes met, and his were kind and smiling, with a confidence in their depths that strangely heartened me. Before I realized the action I had given him my hand.

"I do, monsieur, and question no more, though I pray for peace between you. Our time is up, sister?"

"Yes, my child," she stood in the doorway, appearing like some saintly image. "The mother sent me."

D'Artigny released my hand and bowed low.

"I still rely upon your attendance at the ball?" he asked, lingering at the door.

"Yes, monsieur."

"And may bespeak a dance?"

"I cannot say no, although it may cost you dear."

He laughed gayly, his eyes bright with merriment.

"Faith! most pleasures do I find; the world would be dull enough otherwise. Till then, mademoiselle, adieu."

We heard his quick step ring on the stone of the passage, and Celeste smiled, her hand on mine.

"A lad of spirit that. The Sieur de la Salle picks his followers well, and knows loyal hearts. The D'Artignys never fail."

"You know of them, sister?"

"I knew his father," she answered, half ashamed already of her impulse, "a gallant man. But come, the mother would have you visit her"

CHAPTER IV.

In the Palace of the Intendant.

The huge palace of the intendant, between the bluff and the river, was ablaze with lights, and already crowded with guests at our arrival. I had seen nothing of Chevet since the morning, nor did he appear now; but Monsieur Cassion was prompt enough, and congratulated me on my appearance with bows, and words of praise which made me flush with embarrassment.

An officer met us, pointing out the way, and, after he had assisted us to descend from the chair, we advanced slowly over a carpet of clean straw toward the gayly lighted entrance. Soldiers lined the walls on either side, and overhead blazed a beacon suspended on a chain. It was a scene rather grotesque and weird in the red glow, and I took Cassion's arm gladly, feeling just a little frightened by the strange surroundings.

"Where is my Uncle Chevet?" I asked, more as a relief, than because I cared, although I was glad of his absence because of D'Artigny.

"In faith, I know not," he answered lightly. "I won him a card, but he was scarce gracious about it. In some wine shop likely with others of his kind."

There were servants at the door and an officer, who scanned the cards of those in advance of us, yet passed Cassion, with a glance at his face, and word of recognition. I observed him turn and stare after me, for our eyes met, but, almost before I knew what had occurred, I found myself in a side room, with a maid helping to remove my wraps, and arrange my hair.

I will not describe the scene in the great ballroom, for now, as I write, the brilliant pageant is but a dim memory, confused and tantalizing. I recall the bright lights overhead, and along the walls, the festooned banners, the raised dais at one end, carpeted with skins of wild animals, where the governor stood, the walls covered with arms and trophies of the chase, the guard of soldiers at each entrance, and the mass of people grouped about the room.

Many a name reached my ears famous in those days but forgotten long since; and once or twice, as we slowly made our way through the throng, Cassion pointed out to me some character of importance in the province, or paused to present me with formality to certain officials whom he knew It was thus we approached the dais, and awaited our turn to extend felicitations to the governor. Just before us was Du L'Hut, whose name Cassion whispered in my ear, a tall, slender man, attired as a courier du bois with long fair hair sweeping his shoulders. I had heard of him as a daring explorer, but there was no premonition that he would ever again come into my life, and I was more deeply interested in the appearance of La Barre.

He was a dark man, stern of face, and with strange, furtive eyes, concealed behind long lashes and overhanging brows. Yet he was most gracious to Du L'Hut, and when he turned and perceived Monsieur Cassion next in line, smiled and extended his hand cordially.

"Ah, Francois, and so you are here at last, and ever welcome. And this," he bowed low before me in excess of gallantry, "no doubt will be the Mademoiselle la Chesnayne of whose charms I have heard so much of late. By my faith, Cassion, even your eloquence hath done small justice to the lady. Where, mademoiselle, have you hidden yourself, to remain unknown to us of Quebec?"

"I have lived with my uncle, Hugo Chevet"

"Ah, yes; I recall the circumstances now—a rough, yet loyal trader. He was with me once on the Ottawa—and tonight?"

"He accompanied me to the city, your excellency, but I have not seen him since."

"Small need, with Francois at your beck and call," and he patted me playfully on the cheek. "I have already tested his faithfulness 'Your father, mademoiselle?"

"Captain Pierre la Chesnayne, sir."

"Ah, yes; I knew him well, he fell on the Richelieu; a fine soldier." He turned toward Cassion, the expression of his face changed.

"You depart tonight?"

"At daybreak, sir."

"That is well; see to it that no time is lost on the journey. I have it in my mind that De Baugis may need you, for, from all I hear Henri de Tonty is not an easy man to handle."

"De Tonty?"

"Ay! the lieutenant Sieur de la Salle left in charge at St. Louis; an Italian



He Was a Dark Man, Stern of Face.

they tell me, and loyal to his master. 'Tis like he may resist my orders, and De Baugis hath but a handful with which to uphold authority. I am not sure I approve of your selecting this lad D'Artigny as a guide; he may play you false."

"Small chance he'll have for any trick."

Psychologists—scientists of the human mind—say that the big emotions are born and developed in one's unconscious mind and gradually are ushered into the conscious mind; for instance, that you may be in love long before you are actually aware of the fact. What about D'Artigny and Adele?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

TALKING OF COLD WEATHER!

The extremely frigid weather prevailing in the West during the winter was the topic of conversation among a crowd of old-time printers in the news room the other evening, and the experiences related by several members of the group would, in the mind of one not privileged to know them, have given rise to feelings of doubt. But knowing these gentlemen as I do, to be men whose word is above reproach, I repeat with implicit confidence in their integrity, the experiences of two of them.

Ed Hawley in his younger days was engaged in mining and prospecting in the Colorado Rockies. He tells of the winter of 1875, when he worked in the Holy Cross country. December 24, that year, he and his partner were stormbound in their cabin, and had been for eight days, with a blizzard blowing 100 miles an hour. Before retiring for the night he hung, five feet from the ground, on a tree just outside their cabin door, a thermometer graduated to register 75 degrees below zero. In the morning he consulted the thermometer and found the bulb had burst, letting the mercury escape.

Casting his eyes on the ground he saw a round hole about two inches in diameter, and being curious, he began to dig. Two feet underground he found the mercury, lodged on a rock. It had fallen seven feet, and Ed said he couldn't tell how much farther it would have fallen if it had not hit that rock.

This reminded Pat Brady of some weather he experienced in the Bitter Root mountains in Montana, in 1878.

"Yes, boys," began Pat, "the experience that I went through one day in 1878 was harrowing.

"At the time I arrived in Missoula one could have easily explored that metropolis from center to suburb in ten minutes. It wasn't what you would call a whirling vortex of commercial activity; still such hives of industry as had vogue and flourished were exuberant. These consisted of four life-saving stations, called saloons, and such alluring pastimes as faro, roulette, twenty-one and poker. I soon got tired dallying with the fickle goddess of fortune and started for the hills.

"I swung my pack on my back and started up the trail. About noon I reached a half-way house kept by a Swede. Here I sought information concerning the lay of the land. Ole Swenson, the proprietor, noticed the incompleteness of my toilet, in the total absence of guns, and remarked upon it. When I disclosed to him my intended route, he cautioned me to be on my guard against the man-eating panthers that infested that country. I immediately exchanged four dollars for an old 10-gauge muzzle-loading shotgun, a leather bullet pouch and a powder horn. Thus armed, I hit the trail again.

"After about an hour's walk the trail suddenly became a snake-like, winding path down through a dense growth of low, scraggy mesquite, and a little farther ahead a thickly wooded piece of landscape opened to my view. Proceeding cautiously, I kept my eyes peeled for cougars and panthers. I had not gone far when I heard a growl just ahead, and casting my gaze upward, there on the limb of a tree close to me was a panther ten feet long, lashing his tail and eyeing me, with his tongue hanging out and his back arched, ready for a spring. I brought my gun up, but I had forgotten to load it. Hastily throwing in about a handful of powder, I reached for my bullet pouch. Heavens! Not a bullet in it!

"The leather was old and cracked, and the bullets were scattered along the trail, I suppose, clear back to the Swede's. Imagine my feelings, if you can. Notwithstanding the fact that the thermometer was flirting around 40 below, the perspiration stood out in great beads on my forehead and fell in frozen globules the size of buckshot at my feet. Looking down at them, in my desperation I grabbed a handful of these frozen sweat balls, rammed them home and, just as the panther sprang for me, I lammed loose with that chargo. From the muzzle of the gun poured a straight stream of water, which, coming in contact with the intensely cold air, was frozen into a cylinder of ice, two feet long and an inch in diameter. This struck the panther squarely between the eyes, penetrating his skull. The animal heat melted the ice and the panther died of water on the brain."—Exchange.

Hippocras—the Liquor.

That Pepys should have drunk hippocras at the Guildhall in 1663 without knowing that it was an intoxicant is somewhat remarkable. For this aromatic cordial, which originally was supposed to be mingled according to the recipe of Hippocrates, was imported here in Saxon times, and remained a popular liquor for centuries. It bore a close affinity to piment, which in the year 817 was forbidden to the clergy, except on special occasions, by the council of Aix-la-Chapelle. In Elizabeth's time hippocras was usually served at the beginning of a banquet, being "of so comforting a nature that the stomach would be at once put into good temper." Apparently it had an opposite effect on Pepys.—London Chronicle.

Good Japanese Custom.

Polite Japanese never have the grip because they commit "iki wo hiki," that is drawing in their breath sharply, a salutary custom which one doctor has declared incomparable as a means of grip prevention, the idea being that Japanese are careful as to where and on whom they breathe and so keep the percentage of germ distribution at a rather respectable low figure.

449 OFFICERS LOST IN BIG NAVAL BATTLE

Britain Gives Out List of Casualties.

SURVIVOR TELLS OF FIGHT

Members of Crews of English Warships Say German Dreadnaught Hindenburg Was Sent to Bottom During Engagement.

London, June 6.—The admiralty issued the following statement:

In one or two newspapers doubts have been raised as to the professional conduct at sea of the officers in high command who took part in the recent naval battle.

It cannot be too clearly stated that, as no definite report from the commander in chief has been published or even received, any attempts to criticize the direction of operations must be wholly conjectural. Such aspersions inflict grave injustice on the able and gallant officers to whose care is confided the command of his majesty's squadrons and ships.

449 Lost in Sea Fight.

The admiralty made public an additional list of casualties among petty officers and men in the naval battle off Jutland, as reported from ships other than those sunk. The list shows 116 killed and 233 wounded. A list made public in the morning gave the names of 333 officers killed.

Officer's Story of Fight.

Edinburgh, June 6.—Survivors arriving here from British destroyers which made a massed attack on a German battleship in the Jutland battle are convinced that they sent to the bottom the dreadnaught Hindenburg, the pride of the German navy.

These sailors say that the Hindenburg was struck successively by four torpedoes while the destroyers dashed in alongside of its hull, tearing it to pieces until the mighty ship reeled and sank. An officer from one of the destroyers gave the following graphic account of the battle:

"The ships of the grand fleet went into action as if they were going into maneuvers. From every yardarm the white ensign flew, the flag which is to the sailor as the tattered colors were in days of old to a hard pressed regiment. That it went hard with the battle cruisers is apparent, but one ship cannot fight a dozen. They had fought a great fight, a fight to be proud of, a fight which will live longer than many a victory.

"Gave as Good as We Got."

"We fought close into the foe, and if anything is certain in the uncertainties of naval battle it is that we gave at least as good as we got. We passed along the line of German ships some miles away and let off broadside after broadside. The air was heavy with smoke, black, yellow, green and every other color, which drifted slowly between the opposing lines, hiding sometimes friend and sometimes foe. The enemy ships were firing very fast, but what ching the ships in front one came to the conclusion that the shooting was decidedly erratic. Again and again salvos of shells fell far short of the mark, to be followed immediately by others which screamed past high in the air.

Roar of the Guns Terrific.

"I watched the Iron Duke swinging through the seas letting off broadside after broadside, wicked tongues of flames leaping through clouds of smoke. The din of battle was stunning, stupendous, deafening, as hundreds of the heaviest guns in the world roared out at once. Great masses of water rose in the air like waterspouts, reaching as high as the masts, as the salvos of German shells fell short or went over their target. Now and then a shell found its mark, but it left us absolutely cold as to its effect on each man at a time like this. A dozen men may be knocked out at one's side. It makes no difference.

"It was impossible to see what was happening among the ships of the foe. The smoke obscured everything so effectually that one could only get a glimpse at intervals when a kindly wind blew a lane through the pall. It was apparent that the best ships of the enemy were engaged, but how many neither eye nor glass could make out. The number was certainly large. It was equally impossible to see what damage we were causing. Only the high command knew the progress of the battle. That the damage inflicted on the German ships was great does not admit of any doubt. At one time two vessels, red with fire, gleamed through the smoke.

"It is a curious feeling to be in the midst of a battle and not to know to which side fortune leans. Where only a few ships are engaged it is different. Our own losses were known with some degree of exactness, but even that was uncertain."

COLUMBUS RAIDER IS SHOT

Pablo Lopez Shot by Constitutionalist Firing Squad in Penalty for Murder of Americans.

Chihuahua City, June 6.—Pablo Lopez, Villa's chief lieutenant in the raid upon Columbus, N. M., paid the penalty for his crime, facing a firing squad of constitutionalist soldiers at Santa Rosa, Chihuahua's place of execution.

Dainty Eggs and Bacon.

Butter a baking dish or platter, or individual ramekin dishes. Break each egg into a cup and drop into baking dish, sprinkle with salt and pepper, bake in a moderate oven for five minutes for soft-cooked, and ten minutes for hard cooked.

Lay thin slices of bacon on a hissing hot frying pan. When transparent, turn. When dry and crisp, drain and dry on brown paper. If you have the time place thin slices on broiler and cook over dripping pan in hot oven.—Dallas News.

Delicious Pie.

Take one cupful seeded raisins, one cupful cranberries (raw), chopped together; one-third cupful water, two-thirds of a cupful of sugar with one heaping teaspoonful of flour mixed with the sugar; mix all together and bake between two crusts.

Mashed Turnip With Onion.

Cut up turnip and put in salted water with an onion. When tender drain off water, mash turnip and onion together, add butter and a little pepper. Serve hot.

STYLES IN BLOUSES

WIDE CHOICE BOTH IN MATERIALS AND FASHIONING.

Georgette Crepe Continues a Close Second to Chiffon in Favor—White Silk Net Much Used by Smart Dressmakers.

Ever since the mill people learned to make chiffon cloth that was transparent and serviceable, women have gladly accepted it for blouses. Often they adopt the French trick of putting in a shoulderless lining of flesh-colored or white lace, and this, like many other things founded on the French knowledge of thrift and economy, keeps the garment in better condition and makes it give longer service. This lining is loose and is made like a deep girdle, and instead



Dainty Blouse of White Organdie With Collar and Cuffs Embroidered in Light Blue.

of attaching it in even the flimsiest way to the outside fabric, it is better to give it shoulder straps of narrow, flesh-colored satin ribbon.

As a rival to chiffon cloth, georgette crepe has proven the most successful fabric its predecessors were failures, but it serves the need It will remain in fashion as far ahead as a prophet can see, and yet it is having to share the honors of the hour with several other fabrics that have been brought to the front.

Fine, colored muslins, solid and striped, are in the forefront of fashion, and white and colored organdies, which have been so extensively used for neckwear, have been cordially taken up by the makers of blouses,

The plain white organdie waists are embroidered with one or more colors, sometimes in the simple and ever-pleasing design of scallops, again in polka dots and triangles of brilliant red and blue, green, black, and yellow.

Because polka-dot frocks are in fashion, we will be able to wear separate blouses of polka-dot fabrics with the pleased feeling that we are quite in the middle of the picture. Taffeta and satin are not looked upon with any degree of warmth, but taffeta is applied to chiffon and then embroidered in gold and silver, to build up an ornate blouse. White silk net of such a thinness of weave that one is caused to mistake it for tulle, has crept downward in the scale of dressing from a ball gown to a blouse. Its acceptance by the smart dressmakers for this purpose leads the way for the new nets that have come over from France for gowns, such as point d'esprit and the net with the square or dot woven in it. The former is especially attractive for a blouse to be worn with a thin serge or silk suit.

Everyone knows by this time that the smartest of French blouses drops over the skirt instead of going under it, after the manner of a miniature Russian blouse. Cherult sent this out in white organdie, with a sash of colored silk, and it has led the way for a dozen other conceptions by our own dressmakers.

One of the most successful ways in which it has been copied is in colored silk jersey, touched up with a simple embroidered design in other brilliant colors, and held in by a wide belt of knitted silk like a man's cravat, fastened with a large, oblong silver buckle.

Some of these blouses are in white with a Pierrot design of black embroidery, but others, intended for country wear, are of yellow, turquoise blue, and apple green. They fasten down the left side in a straight line from shoulder to hem and have a loose, mufflerlike collar and also fastens at the side, under the left ear.

The majority of the sleeves are long in the summer blouses, as well as loose, and end in an ornamental cuff. They are just as apt to have a high neck as a low neck.

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DECORATION FOR SOFT SILKS

Many Ideas Have Been Put Forward, Some Highly Decorative and Some in Quieter Forms.

Quaint medallions and bouquets and prim little baskets of flowers are scattered over the surface of soft silks. Rings of several colors and of irregular shapes are dropped at widely spaced intervals over other silks, and on others highly decorative patterns are used. Lovely georgette crepes have baskets of flowers scattered over the surface. A fine taffeta brocho which combines crispness and softness in just the right degree is ornamented with a little flower which never grew on land or sea.

Stripes are very fashionable and are cleverly used. Gay-patterned linings are used in coats and suits. Delicate organdie embroideries are used in a number of dainty ways; many are lightly touched in color, especially old blue and delicate rose. Embroidered nets touched in color are used for entire frocks as well as for trimmings.

MAKE WORK FOR LAUNDRESS

Tub Petticoats With Colored Ruffles Are to Be the Correct Things for the Summer Garments.

Six yards is the correct width for a summer petticoat this season and one cannot help pitying the poor laundress who has had a long and blessed rest from starching and fluting crisp petticoat frills. Some petticoats to be sure own to but three yards, but these are the most inexpensive and humble models. As the price advances the width advances, and the number of frills also. Four ruffles of embroidery, overlapping from knee to hem, is a pretty trimming; especially when the embroidery is the fine scallop-and-dot kind always in good taste. A new petticoat which is already very popular has four ruffles of fine lawn edged with narrow handkerchief hems in some pretty color; and the ruffles are stitched to the petticoat with colored threads to match. With pink or blue edged frills and stitching, these new tub petticoats are really enchanting.

GORGEOUS EVENING GOWN



Evening gowns for the young miss will be a gorgeous blending of harmonious colors. This charming frock for evening wear is modeled especially for the budding debutante. The gown has a bodice of heavy taffeta in rich tones of red, purple and yellow, which create a mingling of color pleasing to the eye. The skirt is of pale yellow chiffon and is supported by hoops. Bands of silver over the shoulders and from the waist give the gown a dainty finish.

LATEST TOUCH OF FASHION

Tight, Pointed Silk Bodice, With Voluminous Organdie Skirt, Is One of the Season's Successes.

Marie Tempest was among the first women to adopt the tight, pointed silk bodice with the voluminous organdie skirt. This fashion has gained followers ever since she exploited it. Women have found in the fashion a reversal from the commonplace that pleases them.

Even if one has a large waist, this tight bodice does not disclose it in an unattractive manner, for the significant artistic reason that it dips itself into the outstanding drapery of the skirt. It is slightly pointed in front, and often at the back, or the entire lower edge is cut into battlements—a touch of the Elizabethan era that was brought out with the Sir Walter Raleigh ruff, the queen's farthingale, and the Amy Robsart sleeve.

Untidy Coiffure.

When little scraggly ends of hair hang down over your collar all you need is a good brush, some back combs and a little perseverance to make them stay up with the rest. When arranging your coiffure brush these ends up briskly and then place two back combs where they are needed. A few invisible hairpins will also conspire against widow locks.

BLUE MOST POPULAR COLOR

Every Shade of This Always Serviceable Hue Is Employed for All Sorts of Costumes.

There is a sudden rage for blue, not only navy and midnight blue that are always good for daytime wear, but the other more brilliant blues. Bluette, king's blue, royal blue, Joffre, Nattier and horizon are all excellent. Pink has almost no popularity, but blue, mauve and yellows are going strong.

It is interesting to note that the textile manufacturers have already issued their color card for the approaching winter season. Women seldom realize that such matters are arranged many months ahead, but so it is with the foresighted commercial kings. There are 18 different shades of blue on the silk card, and 15 shades each of red and rose. Would you think it possible? And each little color has a name that's all its own.

The three greens that are being exploited are Alsace, Vosges and laurel. These shades are soft and a bit bluish. Apartel is a new green. Among the grays we find Italian gray, La Ciotat and obscurite, the last being our old friend mole gray and no other. Saloniki yellow is much like our previous acquaintance known as "mustard." The old blues have taken on a metallic tone that is interesting, and there is a new dark blue that is almost black which is known as Frege.

For Baby's Carriage.

Three alternate squares of pink and white poplin were used three rows deep to make a baby carriage cover. The white squares were embroidered in wreaths of green with tiny delicately-colored flowers.

Embroidered Turkish Towels.

Turkish towels are now being made with a deep border to be embroidered. The cross-stitch and the French knots are the two most popular stitches used on Turkish towels.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BEYOND the FRONTIER

A STORY OF EARLY DAYS

by RANDALL PARRISH

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SYNOPSIS.

—2—

Adele in Chesnayne, a belle of New Orleans, is among conspirators at her uncle's house. Cassion, the commissaire, has enlisted her Uncle Chevet's aid against La Salle. D'Artigny, La Salle's friend, offers his services as guide to Cassion's party on the journey to the wilderness. The uncle informs Adele that he has betrothed her.

An orphaned girl of seventeen pledged against her will by a coarse male relative to marry a man she loathes, needs a good and strong friend at this time more than anything else in the world. To whom can she turn for friendship when she has but two acquaintances? — young Sieur Rene d'Artigny, frontiersman and gentleman of France, and Sister Celeste at the convent. How Adele met her problem is told in this installment.

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

"Yes, monsieur."

"Oh, you're sweet enough with words. I have heard you before, and found you a sly minx—when my back was turned—but this time it is not I alone who will watch your actions. I have pledged you a husband."

I got to my feet, staring at him, the indignant words stifled in my throat. He laughed coarsely, and resumed his meal.

"A husband, monsieur? You have pledged me?"

"Ay! why not? You are 17, and 'tis my place to see you well settled."

"But I have no wish to marry, monsieur," I protested. "There is no man for whom I care."

He shrugged his shoulders indifferently, and laughed.

"Pooh! if I waited for that no doubt you would pick out some cockerel without as much as a spur to his heel. 'Tis my choice, not yours, for I know the world, and the man you need. Monsieur Cassion has asked me to favor him, and I think well of it."

"Cassion! Surely you would not wed me to that creature?"

He pushed back his chair, regarding me with scowling eyes.

"And where is there a better? Sacre! do you think yourself a queen to choose? 'Tis rare luck you have such an offer. Monsieur Cassion is going to be a great man in this New France; already he has the governor's ear, and a commission, with a tidy sum to his credit in Quebec. What more could any girl desire in a husband?"

"But, monsieur, I do not love him; I do not trust the man."

"Pah!" He burst into a laugh, rising from the table. Before I could draw back he had gripped me by the arm. "Enough of that, young lady. He is my choice, and that settles it. Love! who ever heard of love nowadays? Ah, I see, you dream already of the young gallant D'Artigny. Well, little good that will do you. Why what is he? a mere rugged adventurer, without a sou to his name, a prowling wolf of the forest, the follower of a discredited fur thief. But enough of this; I have told you my will, and you obey. Tomorrow we go to Quebec to the governor's ball, and when Monsieur Cassion returns from his mission you will marry him—you understand?"



"Sacre! Do You Think Yourself a Queen to Choose?"

The tears were in my eyes, blotting out his threatening face, yet there was naught to do but answer.

"Yes, monsieur."

"And this D'Artigny; if the fellow ever dares come near you again I'll crush his white throat between my fingers."

"Yes, monsieur."

"To your room then, and think over all I have said. You have never found me full of idle threats I warrant."

"No, monsieur."

I drew my arm from his grasp, feeling it tingle with pain where his fingers had crushed the flesh, and crept up the narrow stairs, glad enough to get away and be alone. I had never loved Chevet, but he had taught me to fear him, for more than once had I experienced his brutality and physical power. To him I was but a chattel, an incumbrance. He had assumed charge of me because the law so ordained, but I had found nothing in his nature on which I could rely for sympathy. I was his sister's child, yet no more to him than some Indian waif. More, he was honest about it. To his mind he did well by me in thus finding me a husband. I sank on my knees, and hid my face, shuddering at the thought of the sacrifice demanded. Cassion! never before had the man appeared so despicable. Yet what could I do? It was useless to appeal to Chevet, and the governor, La Barre, would give small heed to a girl objecting to one of his henchmen. D'Artigny! The name was on my lips before I realized I had spoken it, and brought a throb of hope. I arose to my feet, and stared out of the window into the dark night. My pulses throbbed. If he cared; if I only knew he cared, I would fly with him anywhere, into the wilderness depths, to escape Cassion.

But how could I reach him with my tale? There was but one opportunity—the governor's ball. He would be there; he had said so, laughingly glancing toward me as he spoke the words, the flash of his eyes a challenge. But it would be difficult. Chevet, Cassion, not for a moment would they take eyes from me, and if I failed to treat him coldly an open quarrel must result. Chevet would be glad of an excuse, and Cassion's jealousy would spur him on. Yet I must try, and, in truth, I trusted not so much in Monsieur d'Artigny's interest in me, as in his reckless love of adventure. 'Twould please him to play an audacious trick on La Salle's enemies, and make Cassion the butt of laughter.

CHAPTER III.

I Appeal for Aid.

It had been two years since I was at Quebec, and it was with new eyes of appreciation that I watched the great bristling cliffs as our boat glided silently past the shore and headed in toward the landing. Cassion met us, attired so gayly in rich vestments that I scarcely recognized the man, whom I had always seen before in dull forest garb, yet I permitted him to take my hand and assist me gallantly to the shore. It was evidently a gala day, for flags and streamers were flying from every window of the lower town, and the narrow, crooked streets were filled with wanderers having no apparent business but enjoyment. Never had I viewed so motly a throng, and I could but gaze about with wide opened eyes on the strange passing figures.

It was all of such interest I was glad enough to be finally rid of him, and be greeted so kindly by Sister Celeste.

"Three years have changed you greatly, my child," she said gently, touching my cheeks with her soft hands; "but bright as your eyes are, it is not all pleasure I see in them. You must tell me of your life. The older man, I take it, was your uncle, Monsieur Chevet."

"Yes," I answered, but hesitated to add more.

"He is much as I had pictured him, a bear of the woods."

"He is rough," I protested, "for his life has been hard, yet has given me no reason to complain. 'Tis because the life is lonely that I grow old."

"No doubt, and the younger gallant? He is not of the forest school?"

"'Twas Monsieur Cassion, commissaire for the governor."

"Ah! 'tis through him you have invitation to the great ball."

I bowed my head, wondering at the kind questioning in the sister's eyes. Could she have heard the truth? Perchance she might tell me something of the man.

"He has been selected by Monsieur Chevet as my husband," I explained doubtfully. "Know you aught of the man, sister?"

Her hand closed gently on mine.

"No, only that he has been chosen by La Barre to carry special message to the Chevalier de Baugis in the Illinois country. He hath an evil, sneering face, and an insolent manner, even as described to me by the Sieur d'Artigny."

I caught my breath quickly, and my hand grasp tightened.

"The Sieur d'Artigny!" I echoed, startled into revealing the truth. "He has been here? has talked with you?"

"Surely, my dear girl. He was here with La Salle before his chief sailed for France, and yesterday he came again, and questioned me."

"Questioned you?"

"Yes; he sought knowledge of you, and of why you were in the household of Chevet. I liked the young man, and told him all I knew, of your father's death and the decree of the court, and of how Chevet compelled you to leave the convent. I felt him to be honest and true, and that his purpose was worthy."

"Sister, you must hear me," I said. "I have no mother, no friend even to whom to appeal; I am just a girl all alone. I despise this man Cassion; I do not know why, but he seems to be like a snake, and I cannot bear his presence. I would rather die than marry him. I do not think Chevet trusts him either, but he has some hold and compels him to sell me as though I was a slave in the market. I am to be made to marry him. I pray you let me see this Sieur d'Artigny that I may tell him all, and beseech his aid."

"But why D'Artigny, my girl? What is the boy to you?"

"Nothing—absolutely nothing," I confessed frankly. "We have scarcely spoken together, but he is a gallant of true heart; he will never refuse aid to a maid like me. It will be joy for him to outwit this enemy of La Salle. All I ask is that I be permitted to tell him my story."

Celeste sat silent, her white hands clasped, her eyes on the stained glass window. It was so still I could hear my own quick breathing. At last she spoke, her voice still soft and kindly.

"I have no power, child, but I will speak with the mother superior, and repeat to her all I have learned. It shall be as she wills. Wait here, and you may trust me to plead for you."

She seemed to fade from the room, and I glanced about, seeing no change since I was there before—the same bare walls and floor, the rude settee, the crucifix above the door, and the one partially open window, set deep in the stone wall.

Soon I was dimly aware that someone had entered the apartment. It was the mother superior, looking smaller than ever in the gloom, and behind her, framed in the narrow doorway, his eyes smiling as though in enjoyment of my confusion, stood D'Artigny. I climbed down from the bench, feeling my cheeks burn hotly, and made obeisance. The mother's soft hand rested on my hair, and there was silence, so deep I heard the pounding of my heart.

"Child," said the mother, her voice low but clear. "Rise that I may see your face. Ah! it has not so greatly changed in the years, save that the eyes hold knowledge of sorrow. Sister Celeste hath told me your story, and if it be sin for me to grant your request then must I abide the penance, for it is in my heart to do so. Until I send the sister you may speak alone with Monsieur d'Artigny."

She drew slightly aside, and the young man bowed low, hat in hand,



Her Hand Closed Gently on Mine.

then stood erect, facing me, the light from the window on his face.

"At your command, mademoiselle," he said quietly. "The mother tells me you have need of my services. This Hugo Chevet—he is a brute. I know—is his abuse beyond endurance?"

"No, no," I hastened to explain. "In his way he is not unkind. The truth is he has lived so long in the woods alone, he scarcely speaks. He—he would marry me to Monsieur Cassion."

Never will I forget the look of sheer delight on his face as these words burst from me. His hand struck the bench, and he tossed back the long hair from his forehead, his eyes merry with enjoyment.

"Ah, good! By all the saints, 'tis even as I hoped. Then have no fear of my sympathy, mademoiselle. Nothing could please me like a clash with that perfumed gallant. He doth persecute you with his wooing?"

"He has not spoken, save to Chevet; yet it is seemingly all arranged without my being approached."

"No doubt they are hand in glove in the fur trade, and the commissaire has La Barre's ear just now. He rode by yonder in the carriage a moment since, and you might think from his bows he was the governor. And this marriage? when does it take place?"

"On monsieur's safe return from the great West."

The smile came back to his face.

"Not so bad that, for 'tis a long journey, and might be delayed. I travel with him, you know, and we depart at daybreak. What else did this Chevet have to say?"

"Only a threat that if ever you came near me again his fingers would feel your throat, monsieur. He spoke of hate between himself and your father."

The eyes upon mine lost their tolerant smile, and grew darker, and I marked the fingers of his hand clinch.

"That was like enough, for my father was little averse to a quarrel, although he seldom made boast of it afterwards. And so this Hugo Chevet threatened me! I am not of the blood, mademoiselle, to take such things lightly. Yet wait—why came you to me with such a tale? Have you no friends?"

"None, monsieur," I answered gravely, and regretfully, "other than the nuns to whom I went to school, and they are useless in such a case."

He walked across the room, once, twice, his head bent in thought, and I watched him, half frightened lest I had angered him.

"Have I done very wrong, monsieur?"

He stopped, his eyes on my face. He must have perceived my perplexity, for he smiled again, and pressed my hand gently.

"If so the angels must judge," he answered stoutly. "As for me, I am very glad you do me this honor. I but seek the best plan of service, mademoiselle, for I stand between you and this sacrifice with much pleasure. You shall not marry Cassion while I wear a sword."

"But not violence, monsieur!"

"Planning and scheming is not my way, nor am I good at it. A soldier of La Salle needs more to understand action, and the D'Artigny breed has ever had faith in steel. I seek no quarrel, yet if occasion arise this messenger of La Barre will find me quite ready. I know not what may occur, Mademoiselle; I merely pledge you my word of honor that Cassion will no longer seek your hand. The method you must trust to me."

Our eyes met, and his were kind and smiling, with a confidence in their depths that strangely heartened me. Before I realized the action I had given him my hand.

"I do, monsieur, and question no more, though I pray for peace between you. Our time is up, sister?"

"Yes, my child," she stood in the doorway, appearing like some saintly image. "The mother sent me."

D'Artigny released my hand and bowed low.

"I still rely upon your attendance at the ball?" he asked, lingering at the door.

"Yes, monsieur."

"And may bespeak a dance?"

"I cannot say no, although it may cost you dear."

He laughed gayly, his eyes bright with merriment.

"Faith! most pleasures do I find; the world would be dull enough otherwise. Till then, mademoiselle, adieu."

We heard his quick step ring on the stone of the passage, and Celeste smiled, her hand on mine.

"A lad of spirit that. The Sieur de la Salle picks his followers well, and knows loyal hearts. The D'Artignys never fail."

"You know of them, sister?"

"I knew his father," she answered, half ashamed already of her impulse, "a gallant man. But come, the mother would have you visit her."

CHAPTER IV.

In the Palace of the Intendant.

The huge palace of the intendant, between the bluff and the river, was ablaze with lights, and already crowded with guests at our arrival. I had seen nothing of Chevet since the morning, nor did he appear now; but Monsieur Cassion was prompt enough, and congratulated me on my appearance with bows, and words of praise which made me flush with embarrassment.

An officer met us, pointing out the way, and, after he had assisted us to descend from the chair, we advanced slowly over a carpet of clean straw toward the gayly lighted entrance. Soldiers lined the walls on either side, and overhead blazed a beacon suspended on a chain. It was a scene rather grotesque and weird in the red glow, and I took Cassion's arm gladly, feeling just a little frightened by the strange surroundings.

"Where is my Uncle Chevet?" I asked, more as a relief, than because I cared, although I was glad of his absence because of D'Artigny.

"In faith, I know not," he answered lightly. "I won him a card, but he was scarce gracious about it. In some wine shop likely with others of his kind."

There were servants at the door and an officer, who scanned the cards of those in advance of us, yet passed Cassion, with a glance at his face, and word of recognition. I observed him turn and stare after me, for our eyes met, but, almost before I knew what had occurred, I found myself in a side room, with a maid helping to remove my wraps, and arrange my hair.

I will not describe the scene in the great ballroom, for now, as I write, the brilliant pageant is but a dim memory, confused and tantalizing. I recall the bright lights overhead, and along the walls, the festooned banners, the raised dais at one end, carpeted with skins of wild animals, where the governor stood, the walls covered with arms and trophies of the chase, the guard of soldiers at each entrance, and the mass of people grouped about the room.

Many a name reached my ears famous in those days, but forgotten long since; and once or twice, as we slowly made our way through the throng, Cassion pointed out to me some character of importance in the province, or paused to present me with formality to certain officials whom he knew. It was thus we approached the dais, and awaited our turn to extend felicitations to the governor. Just before us was Du L'Hut, whose name Cassion whispered in my ear, a tall, slender man, attired as a courier du bois with long fair hair sweeping his shoulders. I had heard of him as a daring explorer, but there was no premonition that he would ever again come into my life, and I was more deeply interested in the appearance of La Barre.

He was a dark man, stern of face, and with strange, furtive eyes, concealed behind long lashes and overhanging brows. Yet he was most gracious to Du L'Hut, and when he turned and perceived Monsieur Cassion next in line, smiled and extended his hand cordially.

"Ah, Francois, and so you are here at last, and ever welcome. And this," he bowed low before me in excess of gallantry, "no doubt will be the Mademoiselle la Chesnayne of whose charms I have heard so much of late. By my faith, Cassion, even your eloquence hath done small justice to the lady. Where, mademoiselle, have you hidden yourself, to remain unknown to us of Quebec?"

"I have lived with my uncle, Hugo Chevet."

"Ah, yes; I recall the circumstances now—a rough, yet loyal trader. He was with me once on the Ottawa—and tonight?"

"He accompanied me to the city, your excellency, but I have not seen him since."

"Small need, with Francois at your beck and call," and he patted me playfully on the cheek. "I have already tested his faithfulness. Your father, mademoiselle?"

"Captain Pierre la Chesnayne, sir."

"Ah, yes; I knew him well; he fell on the Richelieu; a fine soldier." He turned toward Cassion, the expression of his face changed.

"You depart tonight?"

"At daybreak, sir."

"That is well; see to it that no time is lost on the journey. I have it in my mind that De Baugis may need you, for, from all I hear Henri de Tonty is not an easy man to handle."

"De Tonty?"

"Ay! the lieutenant Sieur de la Salle left in charge at St. Louis; an Italian



He Was a Dark Man, Stern of Face.

they tell me, and loyal to his master. 'Tis like he may resist my orders, and De Baugis hath but a handful with which to uphold authority. I am not sure I approve of your selecting this lad D'Artigny as a guide; he may play you false."

"Small chance he'll have for any trick."

Psychologists—scientists of the human mind—say that the big emotions are born and developed in one's unconscious mind and gradually are ushered into the conscious mind; for instance, that you may be in love long before you are actually aware of the fact. What about D'Artigny and Adele?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

449 OFFICERS LOST IN BIG NAVAL BATTLE

Britain Gives Out List of Casualties.

SURVIVOR TELLS OF FIGHT

Members of Crews of English Warships Say German Dreadnaught Hindenburg Was Sent to Bottom During Engagement.

London, June 6.—The admiralty issued the following statement:

In one or two newspapers doubts have been raised as to the professional conduct at sea of the officers in high command who took part in the recent naval battle.

It cannot be too clearly stated that, as no definite report from the commander in chief has been published or even received, any attempts to criticize the direction of operations must be wholly conjectural. Such aspersions inflict grave injustice on the able and gallant officers to whose care is confided the command of his majesty's squadrons and ships.

449 Lost in Sea Fight.

The admiralty made public an additional list of casualties among petty officers and men in the naval battle off Jutland, as reported from ships other than those sunk. The list shows 116 killed and 233 wounded. A list made public in the morning gave the names of 333 officers killed.

Officer's Story of Fight.

Edinburgh, June 6.—Survivors arriving here from British destroyers which made a massed attack on a German battleship in the Jutland battle are convinced that they sent to the bottom the dreadnaught Hindenburg, the pride of the German navy.

These sailors say that the Hindenburg was struck successively by four torpedoes while the destroyers dashed in alongside of its hull, tearing it to pieces until the mighty ship reeled and sank. An officer from one of the destroyers gave the following graphic account of the battle:

"The ships of the grand fleet went into action as if they were going into maneuvers. From every yardarm the white ensign flew, the flag which is to the sailor as the tattered colors were in days of old to a hard pressed regiment. That it went hard with the battle cruisers is apparent, but one ship cannot fight a dozen. They had fought a great fight, a fight to be proud of, a fight which will live longer than many a victory.

"Gave as Good as We Got."

"We fought close into the foe, and if anything is certain in the uncertainties of naval battle it is that we gave at least as good as we got. We passed along the line of German ships some miles away and let off broadside after broadside. The air was heavy with smoke, black, yellow, green and every other color, which drifted slowly between the opposing lines, hiding sometimes friend and sometimes foe. The enemy ships were firing very fast, but what ching the ships in front one came to the conclusion that the shooting was decidedly erratic. Again and again salvos of shells fell far short of the mark, to be followed immediately by others which screamed past high in the air.

Roar of the Guns Terrific.

"I watched the Iron Duke swinging through the seas letting off broadside after broadside, wicked tongues of flames leaping through clouds of smoke. The din of battle was stunning, stupendous, deafening, as hundreds of the heaviest guns in the world roared out at once. Great masses of water rose in the air like waterspouts, reaching as high as the masts, as the salvos of German shells fell short or went over their target. Now and then a shell found its mark, but it left us absolutely cold as to its effect on each man at a time like this. A dozen men may be knocked out at one's side. It makes no difference.

"It was impossible to see what was happening among the ships of the foe. The smoke obscured everything so effectually that one could only get a glimpse at intervals when a kindly wind blew a lane through the pall. It was apparent that the best ships of the enemy were engaged, but how many neither eye nor glass could make out. The number was certainly large. It was equally impossible to see what damage we were causing. Only the high command knew the progress of the battle. That the damage inflicted on the German ships was great does not admit of any doubt. At one time two vessels, red with fire, gleamed through the smoke.

"It is a curious feeling to be in the midst of a battle and not to know to which side fortune leans. Where only a few ships are engaged it is different. Our own losses were known with some degree of exactness, but even that was uncertain."

COLUMBUS RAIDER IS SHOT

Pablo Lopez Shot by Constitutionalist Firing Squad in Penalty for Murder of Americans.

Chihuahua City, June 6.—Pablo Lopez, Villa's chief lieutenant in the raid upon Columbus, N. M., paid the penalty for his crime, facing a firing squad of constitutionalist soldiers at Santa Rosa, Chihuahua's place of execution.

Dainty Eggs and Bacon.

Butter a baking dish or platter, or individual ramekin dishes. Break each egg into a cup and drop into baking dish, sprinkle with salt and pepper, bake in a moderate oven for five minutes for soft-cooked, and ten minutes for hard cooked.

Lay thin slices of bacon on a hissing hot frying pan. When transparent, turn. When dry and crisp, drain and dry on brown paper. If you have the time place thin slices on broiler and cook over dripping pan in hot oven.—Dallas News.

Delicious Pie.

Take one cupful seeded raisins, one cupful cranberries (raw), chopped together; one-third cupful water, two-thirds of a cupful of sugar with one heaping teaspoonful of flour mixed with the sugar; mix all together and bake between two crusts.

Mashed Turnip With Onion.

Cut up turnip and put in salted water with an onion. When tender drain off water, mash turnip and onion together, add butter and a little pepper. Serve hot.

STYLES IN BLOUSES

WIDE CHOICE BOTH IN MATERIALS AND FASHIONING.

Georgette Crepe Continues a Close Second to Chiffon in Favor—White Silk Net Much Used by Smart Dressmakers.

Ever since the mill people learned to make chiffon cloth that was transparent and serviceable, women have gladly accepted it for blouses. Often they adopt the French trick of putting in a shoulderless lining of flesh-colored or white lace, and this, like many other things founded on the French knowledge of thrift and economy, keeps the garment in better condition and makes it give longer service. This lining is loose and is made like a deep girdle, and instead



Dainty Blouse of White Organdie With Collar and Cuffs Embroidered in Light Blue.

of attaching it in even the flimsiest way to the outside fabric, it is better to give it shoulder straps of narrow, flesh-colored satin ribbon.

As a rival to chiffon cloth, georgette crepe has proven the most successful fabric. Its predecessors were failures, but it serves the need. It will remain in fashion as far ahead as a prophet can see, and yet it is having to share the honors of the hour with several other fabrics that have been brought to the front.

Fine, colored muslins, solid and striped, are in the forefront of fashion, and white and colored organdies, which have been so extensively used for neckwear, have been cordially taken up by the makers of blouses.

The plain white organdie waists are embroidered with one or more colors, sometimes in the simple and ever-pleasing design of scallops, again in polka dots and triangles of brilliant red and blue, green, black, and yellow.

Because polka-dot frocks are in fashion, we will be able to wear separate blouses of polka-dot fabrics with the pleased feeling that we are quite in the middle of the picture. Taffeta and satin are not looked upon with any degree of warmth, but taffeta is applied to chiffon and then embroidered in gold and silver, to build up an ornate blouse. White silk net of such a thinness of weave that one is caused to mistake it for tulle, has crept downward in the scale of dressing from a ball gown to a blouse. Its acceptance by the smart dressmakers for this purpose leads the way for the new nets that have come over from France for gowns, such as point d'esprit and the net with the square or dot woven in it. The former is especially attractive for a blouse to be worn with a thin serge or silk suit.

Everyone knows by this time that the smartest of French blouses drops over the skirt instead of going under it, after the manner of a miniature Russian blouse. Cherult sent this out in white organdie, with a sash of colored silk, and it has led the way for a dozen other conceptions by our own dressmakers.

One of the most successful ways in which it has been copied is in colored silk jersey, touched up with a simple embroidered design in other brilliant colors, and held in by a wide belt of knitted silk like a man's cravat, fastened with a large, oblong silver buckle.

Some of these blouses are in white with a Pierrot design of black embroidery, but others, intended for country wear, are of yellow, turquoise blue, and apple green. They fasten down the left side in a straight line from shoulder to hem and have a loose, mufflerlike collar and also fastens at the side, under the left ear.

The majority of the sleeves are long in the summer blouses, as well as loose, and end in an ornamental cuff. They are just as apt to have a high neck as a low neck.

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DECORATION FOR SOFT SILKS

Many Ideas Have Been Put Forward, Some Highly Decorative and Some in Quieter Forms.

Quaint medallions and bouquets and prim little baskets of flowers are scattered over the surface of soft silks. Rings of several colors and of irregular shapes are dropped at widely spaced intervals over other silks, and on others highly decorative patterns are used. Lovely georgette crepes have baskets of flowers scattered over the surface. A fine taffeta broche which combines crispness and softness in just the right degree is ornamented with a little flower which never grew on land or sea.

Stripes are very fashionable and are cleverly used. Gay-patterned linings are used in coats and suits. Delicate organdie embroideries are used in a number of dainty ways; many are lightly touched in color, especially old blue and delicate rose. Embroidered nets touched in color are used for entire frocks as well as for trimmings.

MAKE WORK FOR LAUNDRESS

Tub Petticoats With Colored Ruffles Are to Be the Correct Things for the Summer Garments.

Six yards is the correct width for a summer petticoat this season and one cannot help pitying the poor laundress who has had a long and blessed rest from starching and fluting crisp petticoat frills. Some petticoats to be sure own to but three yards, but these are the most inexpensive and humble models. As the price advances the width advances, and the number of frills also. Four ruffles of embroidery, overlapping from knee to hem, is a pretty trimming; especially when the embroidery is the fine scallop-and-dot kind always in good taste. A new petticoat which is already very popular has four ruffles of fine lawn edged with narrow handkerchief hems in some pretty color; and the ruffles are stitched to the petticoat with colored threads to match. With pink or blue edged frills and stitching, these new tub petticoats are really enchanting.

GORGEOUS EVENING GOWN



Evening gowns for the young miss will be a gorgeous blending of harmonious colors. This charming frock for evening wear is modeled especially for the budding debutante. The gown has a bodice of heavy taffeta in rich tones of red, purple and yellow, which create a mingling of color pleasing to the eye. The skirt is of pale yellow chiffon and is supported by hoops. Bands of silver over the shoulders and from the waist give the gown a dainty finish.

LATEST TOUCH OF FASHION

Tight, Pointed Silk Bodice, With Voluminous Organdie Skirt, Is One of the Season's Successes.

Marie Tempest was among the first women to adopt the tight, pointed silk bodice with the voluminous organdie skirt. This fashion has gained followers ever since she exploited it. Women have found in the fashion a reversal from the commonplace that pleases them.

Even if one has a large waist, this tight bodice does not disclose it in an unattractive manner, for the significant artistic reason that it dips itself into the outstanding drapery of the skirt. It is slightly pointed in front, and often at the back, or the entire lower edge is cut into battlements—a touch of the Elizabethan era that was brought out with the Sir Walter Raleigh ruff, the queen's farthingale, and the Amy Robsart sleeve.

Untidy Coiffure.

When little scraggly ends of hair hang down over your collar all you need is a good brush, some back combs and a little perseverance to make them stay up with the rest. When arranging your coiffure brush these ends up briskly and then place two back combs where they are needed. A few invisible hairpins will also conspire against widow locks.

BLUE MOST POPULAR COLOR

Every Shade of This Always Serviceable Hue Is Employed for All Sorts of Costumes.

There is a sudden rage for blue, not only navy and midnight blue that are always good for daytime wear, but the other more brilliant blues. Bluette, king's blue, royal blue, Joffre, Nattier and horizon are all excellent. Pink has almost no popularity, but blue, mauve and yellows are going strong.

It is interesting to note that the textile manufacturers have already issued their color card for the approaching winter season. Women seldom realize that such matters are arranged many months ahead, but so it is with the foresighted commercial kings. There are 18 different shades of blue on the silk card, and 15 shades each of red and rose. Would you think it possible? And each little color has a name that's all its own.

The three greens that are being exploited are Alsace, Vosges and laurel. These shades are soft and a bit bluish. Apartel is a new green. Among the grays we find Italian gray, La Clotat and obscurite, the last being our old friend mole gray and no other. Saloniki yellow is much like our previous acquaintance known as "mustard." The old blues have taken on a metallic tone that is interesting, and there is a new dark blue that is almost black which is known as Frogate.

For Baby's Carriage.

Three alternate squares of pink and white poplin were used three rows deep to make a baby carriage cover. The white squares were embroidered in wreaths of green with tiny delicately-colored flowers.

Embroidered Turkish Towels.

Turkish towels are now being made with a deep border to be embroidered. The cross-stitch and the French knots are the two most popular stitches used on Turkish towels.

TALKING OF COLD WEATHER!

The extremely frigid weather prevailing in the West during the winter was the topic of conversation among a crowd of old-time printers in the news room the other evening, and the experiences related by several members of the group would, in the mind of one not privileged to know them, have given rise to feelings of doubt. But knowing these gentlemen as I do, to be men whose word is above reproach, I repeat with implicit confidence in their integrity, the experiences of two of them.

Ed Hawley in his younger days was engaged in mining and prospecting in the Colorado Rockies. He tells of the winter of 1875, when he worked in the Holy Cross country. December 24, that year, he and his partner were stormbound in their cabin, and had been for eight days, with a blizzard blowing 100 miles an hour. Before retiring for the night he hung, five feet from the ground, on a tree just outside their cabin door, a thermometer graduated to register 75 degrees below zero. In the morning he consulted the thermometer and found the bulb had burst, letting the mercury escape.

Casting his eyes on the ground he saw a round hole about two inches in diameter, and being curious, he began to dig. Two feet underground he found the mercury, lodged on a rock. It had fallen seven feet, and Ed said he couldn't tell how much farther it would have fallen if it had not hit that rock.

This reminded Pat Brady of some weather he experienced in the Bitter Root mountains in Montana, in 1878.

"Yes, boys," began Pat, "the experience that I went through one day in 1878 was harrowing.

"At the time I arrived in Missoula one could have easily explored that metropolis from center to suburb in ten minutes. It wasn't what you would call a whirling vortex of commercial activity; still such hives of industry as had vogue and flourished were exuberant. These consisted of four life-saving stations, called saloons, and such alluring pastimes as faro, roulette, twenty-one and poker. I soon got tired dallying with the fickle goddess of fortune and started for the hills.

"I swung my pack on my back and started up the trail. About noon I reached a half-way house kept by a Swede. Here I sought information concerning the lay of the land. Ole Swenson, the proprietor, noticed the incompleteness of my toilet, in the total absence of guns, and remarked upon it. When I disclosed to him my intended route, he cautioned me to be on my guard against the man-eating panthers that infested that country. I immediately exchanged four dollars for an old 10-gauge muzzle-loading shotgun, a leather bullet pouch and a powder horn. Thus armed, I hit the trail again.

"After about an hour's walk the trail suddenly became a snake-like, winding path down through a dense growth of low, scraggy mesquite, and a little farther ahead a thickly wooded piece of landscape opened to my view. Proceeding cautiously, I kept my eyes peeled for cougars and panthers. I had not gone far when I heard a growl just ahead, and casting my gaze upward, there on the limb of a tree close to me was a panther ten feet long, lashing his tail and eyeing me, with his tongue hanging out and his back arched, ready for a spring. I brought my gun up, but I had forgotten to load it. Hastily throwing in about a handful of powder, I reached for my bullet pouch. Heavens! Not a bullet in it!

"The leather was old and cracked, and the bullets were scattered along the trail, I suppose, clear back to the Swede's. Imagine my feelings, if you can. Notwithstanding the fact that the thermometer was flirting around 40 below, the perspiration stood out in great beads on my forehead and fell in frozen globules the size of buckshot at my feet. Looking down at them, in my desperation I grabbed a handful of these frozen sweat balls, rammed them home and, just as the panther sprang for me, I lammed loose with that charge. From the muzzle of the gun poured a straight stream of water, which, coming in contact with the intensely cold air, was frozen into a cylinder of ice, two feet long and an inch in diameter. This struck the panther squarely between the eyes, penetrating his skull. The animal heat melted the ice and the panther died of water on the brain."—Exchange.

Hippocras—the Liquor.

That Pepys should have drunk hippocras at the Guildhall in 1663 without knowing that it was an intoxicant is somewhat remarkable. For this aromatic cordial, which originally was supposed to be mingled according to the recipe of Hippocrates, was imported here in Saxon times, and remained a popular liquor for centuries. It bore a close affinity to piment, which in the year 817 was forbidden to the clergy, except on special occasions, by the council of Aix-la-Chapelle. In Elizabeth's time hippocras was usually served at the beginning of a banquet, being "of so comforting a nature that the stomach would be at once put into good temper." Apparently it had an opposite effect on Pepys.—London Chronicle.

Good Japanese Custom.

Polite Japanese never have the grip because they commit "iki wo hiki," that is drawing in their breath sharply, a salutary custom which one doctor has declared incomparable as a means of grip prevention, the idea being that Japanese are careful as to where and on whom they breathe and so keep the percentage of germ distribution at a rather respectable low figure.

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WILL HE GET THE VOTES

The Republicans have nominated Chief Justice Charles Hughes for the position of president of the United States and while Mr. Hughes may be a good man, and we have no doubt he is, it does not look very much as if the Republican party as a whole would strain themselves to put him in office.

The standpatters of the party carried the day, but notwithout protest from the progressive wing, and the indications at this early day are that there are many progressives who will vote for Wilson when the time comes. This will be done partly because Mr. Wilson has given the people a good administration and he is a perfectly safe man to vote for, and partly because the progressives will want to show the standpatters that they are cutting some figure on this earth even if they did not succeed in having their man nominated for office.

Mr. Hughes has never been a prominent feature in the politics of the country and it is doubtful if the people of the country will tumble over themselves very much in order to get to the polls to vote for him.

While Mr. Wilson has ben criticised by some of the people for the stand he has taken on the Mexican question, at the same time the fellow who has criticised him would have been at a loss to tell any better solution of the difficulty down there had he been asked to do so. There may be some of the people who want war, want it with anybody with whom trouble can be stirred up, but most of us want peace. The old countries are doing all the fighting that is necessary at the present time, and we have done well to keep out of the mixup up to the present time.

Taken altogether, it looks as if Wilson might be the man that will be elected again this fall, even if the progressives do not put up a man on their ticket, as was the intention at first.

A TRUE OPTIMIST.

He doesn't talk of hard times,
He doesn't seem to know
How many people count their dimes
And wear a look of woe.

Where She Scores.

"A cat has none of the near-human traits of the dog."

"But she surpasses the majority of humans in ability to come back."

A REPUBLICAN VIEW

The Wisconsin State Journal, Madison.—A Republican Congressman recently said that no national administration in fifty years had done so much for the people and said so little about it as the Wilson administration. This is unquestionably true. Some Presidents have been made by their cabinets; some cabinets have been made by their Presidents. But for good or ill, President Wilson has been every inch A PRESIDENT. And when the achievements of his administration are totalled, the average administrative efficiency will be found to be unusually high. It is not likely that the Republican party will name a man who, all things considered, will be Wilson's equal. And in view of the delicate nature of our diplomatic relations at this time, it would be a hazardous experiment for the people to change presidents now. Because of this not only the President but the country needs wise political counsellors to the President.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Rural sanitation is a health protection to the city dweller?

It's foolish to educate a boy and then let him die of typhoid fever?

The U. S. Public Health Service issues a free bulletin on the summer care of infants?

Exercise in the garden is better than exercise in the gymnasium?

Clean water, clean food, clean houses make clean, healthy citizens?

The state of California has reduced its typhoid death rate 70 per cent in the past ten years?

Rats are the most expensive animals which man maintains?

It is estimated that the average manure pile will breed 900,000 flies per ton?

Dirty hands spread much disease?

A high bred dog has a right to have its birth registered—so has a baby?

The U. S. Public Health Service guards American ports to exclude foreign disease?

Health is a credit with the bank of nature?

A clean garbage can is a good example to be family?

Filth breeds flies—flies carry fever?

Slouchy postures menace health?

Health brings happiness—sickness sorrow?

DEATH OF HENRY McCOOG.

The remains of Henry McCoog arrived in the city on Tuesday and this morning were interred in Calvary cemetery, Rev. Wm. Reding conducting the services.

Mr. McCoog formerly lived in this city, but left here about 13 years ago, and was a resident of Avon, S. D., at the time of his death. He is survived by his wife, three daughters, and a son, the children being Mrs. A. Crotteau of Rudolph, Mrs. J. Starks of Hansen, Mrs. Jas. Terry of Avon, S. D., and Frank McCoog of Plainfield.

NEKOOSA BEATS WAUSAU

The papermakers at Nekoosa cleaned up the Wausau baseball team on Sunday by a score of 1 to 0. The game went along ten innings and neither side had made a run, when an error was made by the Wausau boys that let in one run, and it was all over.

—School Order Books for sale at this office.

NEWS NOTES FROM WISCONSIN PLACES

Stevens Point Journal.—August Krueger of the town of Plover and Frank Melczynski of Dewey have been granted paroles from the state prison at Waupun and will be released this week, it is stated. Krueger was sentenced for shooting and killing his wife in 1911, after an unhappy domestic life. In December, 1912, Gov. McGovern reduced the sentence to seven years. Krueger is 64 years old. He will return to his farm which has been conducted by his son. Melczynski was sentenced to fifteen years for shooting his father, Joseph Melczynski, in November, 1909, during a family quarrel. Last April the sentence was reduced to ten years. The young man is only 26 years of age and will return to the farm in Dewey with his step mother and two children who have been living in Steven Point.

Rhinelander New North.—J. B. Rotnour claims the distinction of catching the first big muskallonge of the season, and, it is doubtful if a fish of much larger weight will be taken from Oneida county waters this year. The monster weighed about 32 pounds and was caught in Indian Lake Tuesday. Dr. J. T. Elliott and H. L. Garner were with Mr. Rotnour in the boat when the strike was made. They assisted nobly in the landing act. When his muskyship first showed his head above the water J. B. thought he had hooked a German submarine. The prize was expressed to Mr. Rotnour's father in Illinois. That the old gentleman and all his neighbors will enjoy a good musky dinner there is no question.

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"My father persuaded me to take a course in domestic science."

"And how do you like the course?"

"Well, it looks like ordinary kitchen work to me. If my suspicions are confirmed I shall drop the course and make father buy me a $50 hat."

My Barber.

My barber many yarns narrates;
His mouth he seldom shuts,
And some of them he illustrates
With unexpected cuts.

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(Too late for last week.)

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The Junior-Freshman classes entertained the rest of the school and their friends at the last social hour of the year. A good time and refreshments were enjoyed by all.

Rev. Harry Noble Wilson D. D, Rev. T. Walker Malcolm of St. Paul, and Rev. McCoy of Chicago will be commencement guests here next week.

John D. Grange, who has been teaching in the Northwest Collegiate Institute for the past year has accepted a position at Lake City, Minn. where he will teach in the Senior department of the high school.

CITY POINT

(Too late for last week.)

P. Fedderson, of Davenport, Iowa, was a business caller here last week.

Miss Jessie and Lucille Gaffney of Biron spent Sunday with their sister, Miss Genevieve Gaffney.

Archie and Earl Staffon of Black River Falls spent Sunday with their brother and family.

Julius Rude of Merillan visited Miss Flora Franson over Sunday.

H. F. Anderson and family and Miss Alice Marks atuoed to Grand Rapids Memorial Day.

Wood County Supt. Varney visited the graded school here Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary Nelson and niece, Della, left for Nebraska Thursday for a months visit with relatives.

Miss Edna Austin left for Merillan Thursday.

A large crowd was present at the dance Saturday night.

Ned Hancock of Pray spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Hilda Berkness of Pray visited friends over Sunday here.

A surprise was given Mr. and Mrs. Holger Jepson Sunday afternoon by the R. N. A. and U. M. A. A. A good time was reported by those present.

Miss Helen and Alice Christopherson spent Sunday at Grand Rapids with their sister Marguerite.

Miss Lillian Christopherson arrived home Monday from Mt. Hope.

Nels Romer of North Dakota visited his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Oleson over Sunday.

ADVERTISED MAIL.

Ladies: Fisher, Miss Blanche, Wing, Miss Nellie.

Gentlemen: Klem, Mr. Ed, S.

Legal Blanks for sale at this office

SIGEL

Mrs. LeMay, Mrs. Kirkland and Mr. and Mrs. Peltier of Grand Rapids spent Sunday of last week at the Heden home.

John Yeskie is employed at Marshfield.

Vernon Johnson and Walter Nystrom, who are employed at Sherry, spent Sunday here.

Otto Larson, who is employed in Iowa, came home on Thursday to spend two weeks at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nels Larson.

Frank Pantz of Marshfield is making cheese at the Sigel Cheese Factory during the absence of Willard Grossman.

Misses Ella and Anna Henricson, who are employed at Grand Rapids, were over Sunday guests at the John Henricson home here.

George Hamm and Nick Tomsyciak of Grand Rapids spent Sunday here.

F. Hofferman of Port Edwards spent Sunday here.

John Ten Pas has gone to Fort Atkinson to attend a farm management meeting and receive his prize of $10 given him by Hoard's Dairyman.

On Sunday of last week Mr. and Mrs. Axel Pearson had their infant daughter christened and in honor of the event entertained a large number of relatives and friends for dinner. Rev. and Mrs. Nordling of Grand Rapids were among those present.

Miss Mary Larson is attending Institute at Grand Rapids this week.

EAST NEW ROME

Mr. and Mrs. Elbe Heuer and daughter Elsie and Miss Nora Cordts of near Flatteville spent a part of last week at the Elbe Cordts home. They made the trip in the former's Ford. They left on Tuesday for Hudson after which they will visit at St. Paul, the Dakotas and return home by way of Iowa

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Irwin and little daughter Mavis spent Sunday at the J. S. Irwin home. Lela Irwin accompanied them home.

Robt. Reid and daughter Violet were Plainfield visitors on Tuesday of last week.

Frank Bouchley and Percy G. Newby of near Almond spent from Saturday until Sunday at the Holtz home.

Several from here attended the services at the Bell School Sunday.

PLOVER ROAD

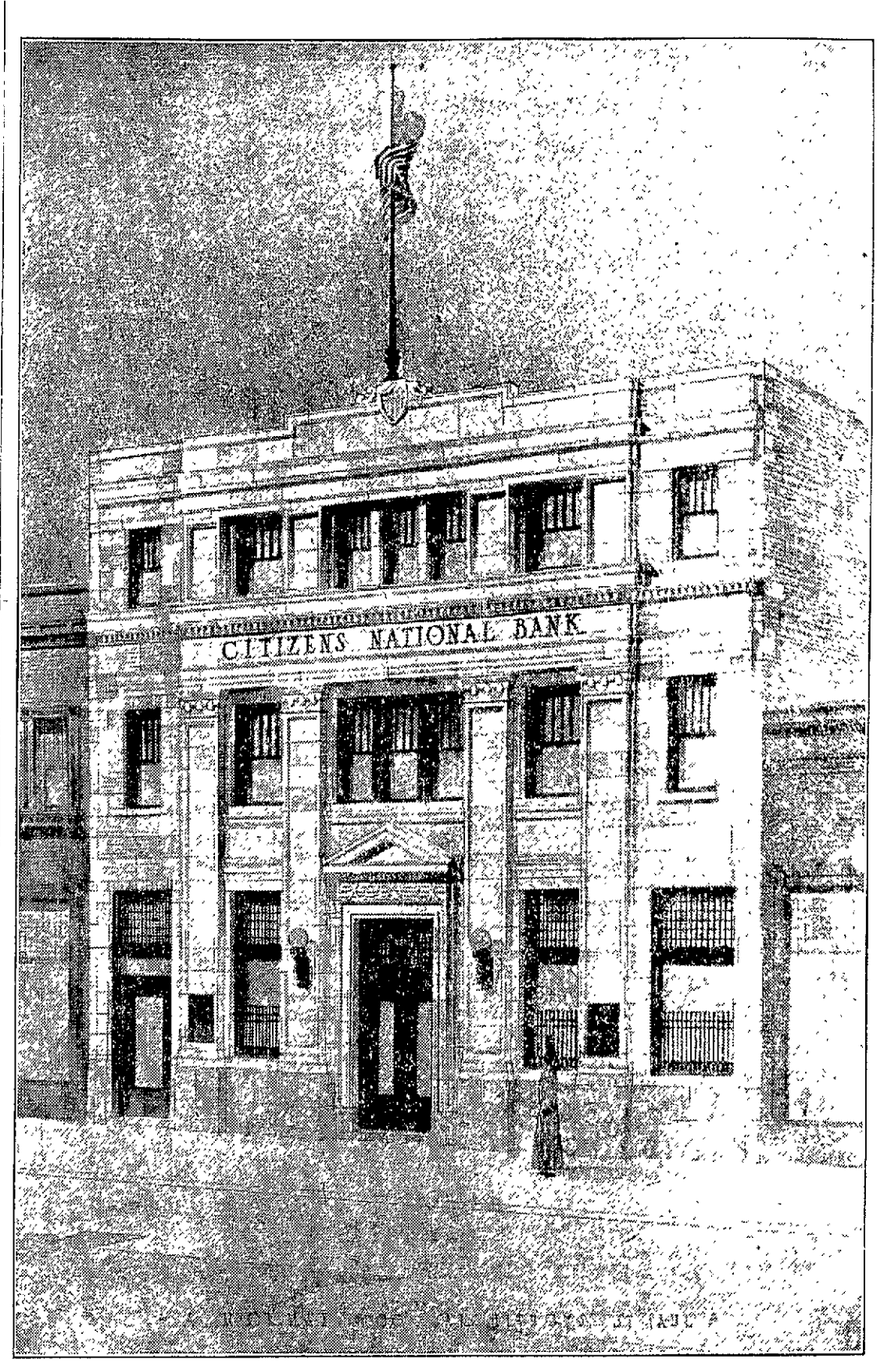
Mr. John Voight went to Amherst Junction Sunday to attend the funeral of a friend.

Mrs. Winzel is quite sick at this writing. We all wish for a speedy recovery.

Those from here who were confirmed at the Moravian church at Kellner Sunday afternoon were Misses Edna Young, Mabel Laging, Ida Walter and Master William Walter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heine and family and Mrs. Andrew Heine, all of Almond, visited at the Herman Young home Sunday.

Orin Benson, who works at Sigel, spent Sunday at home.



This is a cut of the New Citizens National Bank which will be erected this summer, work on which will commence soon after the Fourth of July.

A HOME BANK UNDER STATE SUPERVISION WISCONSIN

Where Does Your Money Go?

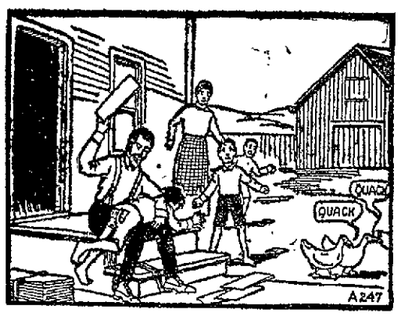
That is a question everyone asks of himself. "Where does my money go?"

A check-account will tell you just where it has gone and how you can stop the leaks.

So much for Rent. So much for Food. So much for clothes. Every stub tells its story and there's no bill paid twice.

Start your account at this bank and let us keep your books for you.

Bank of Grand Rapids
West Side



A Bunch Of Our Good Shingles

would last a good many years in a family with only one kid, and quite a number of years in one having a bunch of kids.

They Shed Water Like A Duck

it always pays to buy the best, because you get the best results.

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.
M. G. GORDON, Manager

Upholding Our Standards at $20, $22.50 and $25,



"Style, Service and Resulting Satisfaction" that's the motto we have written boldly on the bull's eye of our business, and we strike it fairly and squarely this week with an offering of some of the finest suits from The House of Kuppenheimer our men's section has ever seen.

Men and Young Men will do well to inspect this showing, to familiarize themselves with the results we have secured and to make those results theirs.

Many new and novel weaves in Serges and Worsteds in checks, stripes, plaids, two-tone mixtures and solid shades; every style if it's good style. Every size from 34 to 44.

To men who place a lower limit on their clothing appropriation we come with an exceptional offer of Standard Styles at $15.00. Prominent in the selection are a goodly number of Blue Serge Suits that are truly remarkable values, easily recognized.

Many other patterns and shades to choose from, too. All in all, a splendid example of the greater value-giving power of this store at $15.00.

KRUGER & TURBIN COMPANY

"The Home of Better Clothes." Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Wednesday, June 14, 1916.

Published by W. A. Drumb and A. B. Suter.

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Telephone Number 221

ADVERTISING RATES

Resolutions, each 75c
Card of Thanks, each 25c
Transient Readers, per line 10c
Obituary Poetry, per line 2c
Paid Entertainments, per line 5c
Display Ad Rates 15c per inch.

WILL HE GET THE VOTES

The Republicans have nominated Chief Justice Charles Hughes for the position of president of the United States and while Mr. Hughes may be a good man, and we have no doubt he is, it does not look very much as if the Republican party as a whole would strain themselves to put him in office.

The standpatter of the party carried the day, but not without protest from the progressive wing, and the indications at this early day are that there are many progressives who will vote for Wilson when the time comes. This will be done partly because Mr. Wilson has given the people a good administration and he is a preferable man to vote for, and partly because the progressives will want to show the standpatters that they are cutting some figure on this earth even if they did not succeed in having their man nominated for office.

Mr. Hughes has never been a prominent feature in the politics of the country and it is doubtful if the people of the country will humble over themselves very much in order to get to the polls to vote for him.

While Mr. Wilson has been criticised by some of the people for the stand he has taken on the Mexican question, at the same time the fellow who has criticised him would have been at a loss to tell any better solution of the difficulty down there had he been asked to do so. There may be some of the people who want war, want it with anybody with whom trouble can be stirred up, but most of us want peace. The old countries are doing all the fighting that is necessary at the present time, and we have done well to keep out of the mixup up to the present time.

Taken altogether, it looks as if Wilson might be the man that will be elected again this fall, even if the progressives do not put up a man on their ticket, as was the intention at first.

A TRUE OPTIMIST.

He doesn't talk of hard times,
He doesn't seem to know
How many people count their dimes
And wear a look of woe.

Where She Scores.

"A cat has none of the near-human traits of the dog."

"But she surpasses the majority of humans in ability to come back."

A REPUBLICAN VIEW

The Wisconsin State Journal, Madison, A Republican Congressman recently said that no national administration in fifty years had done so much for the people and said so little about it as the Wilson administration. This is unquestionably true. Some presidents have been made by their cabinets, some cabinets have been made by their Presidents. But for good or ill, President Wilson has been every inch A PRESIDENT. Everywhere the achievements of his administration are to-called, the average administrative efficiency will be found to be unusually high. It is not likely that the Republican party will name a man who, all things considered, will be Wilson's equal. And in view of the delicate nature of our diplomatic relations at this time, it would be a hazardous experiment for the people to change presidents now. Because of this not only the president but the country needs wise political counsellors to the President.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Rural sanitation is a health problem to the city dweller?

It's foolish to educate a boy and then let him die of typhoid fever?

The U. S. Public Health Service issues a free bulletin on the summer care of infants?

Exercise in the garden is better than exercise in the gymnasium?

Clean water, clean food, clean houses make clean, healthy citizens?

The state of California has reduced its typhoid death rate 70 per cent in the past ten years?

Rats are the most expensive animals which man maintains?

It is estimated that the average manure pile will breed 709,089 flies per ton?

Dirty hands spread much disease?

A high bred dog has a right to have his birth registered—so has a baby?

The U. S. Public Health Service quarantines American ports to exclude foreign diseases?

Health is a credit with the bank of nature?

A clean garbage can is a good example to the family?

Filth breeds flies—flies carry fever?

Slunchy potatoes menace health?

Filth brings happiness—sickness sorrow?

DEATH OF HENRY McCOOG.

The remains of Henry McCoog arrived in the city on Tuesday and this morning were interred in Calvary cemetery, Rev. Wm. Roding conducting the services.

Mr. McCoog formerly lived in this city, but left here about 12 years ago, and was a resident of Avon, S. D., at the time of his death. He is survived by his wife, three daughters, and a son, the children being Mrs. A. Croitou of Rudolph, Mrs. J. Starks of Hancock, Mrs. Jas. Terry of Avon, S. D., and Frank McCoog of Plainfield.

NEKOOSA BEATS WAUSAU

The papermakers at Nekoosa cleaned up the Wausau baseball team on Sunday by a score of 1 to 0. The game went along ten innings and neither side had made a run, when an error was made by the Wausau boys that let in one run, and it was all over.

—School Order Books for sale at this office.

NEWS NOTES FROM WISCONSIN PLACES

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Miss M. E. McLaughlin was in Stevens Point Tuesday of last week and was entertained at the home of Mrs. W. B. Buckingham for dinner.

The Junior-Freshman classes entertained the rest of the school and their friends at the last social hour of the year. A good time and refreshments were enjoyed by all.

Rev. Harry Noble Wilson D. D, Rev. T. Walker Malcolm of St. Paul, and Rev. McCoy of Chicago will be commencement guests here next week.

John D. Grange, who has been teaching in the Northwest Collegiate Institute for the past year has accepted a position at Lake City, Minn. where he will teach in the Senior department of the high school.

CITY POINT

(Too late for last week.)

P. Fedderson, of Davenport, Iowa, was a business caller here last week.

Miss Jessie and Lucille Gaffney of Biron spent Sunday with their sister, Miss Genevieve Gaffney.

Archie and Earl Staffon of Black River Falls spent Sunday with their brother and family.

Julius Rude of Merillan visited Miss Flora Franson over Sunday.

H. F. Anderson and family and Miss Alice Marks atuoed to Grand Rapids Memorial Day.

Wood County Supt. Varney visited the graded school here Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary Nelson and niece, Della, left for Nebraska Thursday for a months visit with relatives.

Miss Edna Austin left for Merillan Thursday.

A large crowd was present at the dance Saturday night.

Ned Hancock of Pray spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Hilda Berkness of Pray visited friends over Sunday here.

A surprise was given Mr. and Mrs. Holger Jepson Sunday afternoon by the R. N. A. and U. M. A. A. A good time was reported by those present.

Miss Helen and Alice Christopherson spent Sunday at Grand Rapids with their sister Marguerite.

Miss Lillian Christopherson arrived home Monday from Mt. Hope.

Nels Romer of North Dakota visited his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Oleson over Sunday.

ADVERTISED MAIL.

Ladies: Fisher, Miss Blanche, Wing, Miss Nellie.

Gentlemen: Klem, Mr. Ed. S.

Legal Blanks for sale at this office

SIGEL

Mrs. LeMay, Mrs. Kirkland and Mr. and Mrs. Peltier of Grand Rapids spent Sunday of last week at the Heden home.

John Yeskie is employed at Marshfield.

Vernon Johnson and Walter Nystrom, who are employed at Sherry, spent Sunday here.

Otto Larson, who is employed in Iowa, came home on Thursday to spend two weeks at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nels Larson.

Frank Pauiz of Marshfield is making cheese at the Sigel Cheese Factory during the absence of Willard Grossman.

Misses Ella and Anna Henricson, who are employed at Grand Rapids, were over Sunday guests at the John Henricson home here.

George Hamm and Nick Tomsyciak of Grand Rapids spent Sunday here.

F. Hofferman of Port Edwards spent Sunday here.

John Ten Pas has gone to Fort Atkinson to attend a farm management meeting and receive his prize of $10 given him by Hoard's Dairyman.

On Sunday of last week Mr. and Mrs. Axel Pearson had their infant daughter christened and in honor of the event entertained a large number of relatives and friends for dinner. Rev. and Mrs. Nordling of Grand Rapids were among those present.

Miss Mary Larson is attending Institute at Grand Rapids this week.

EAST NEW ROME

Mr. and Mrs. Elbe Heuer and daughter Elsie and Miss Nora Cordts of near Platteville spent a part of last week at the Elbe Cordts home. They made the trip in the former's Ford. They left on Tuesday for Hudson after which they will visit at St. Paul, the Dakotas and return home by way of Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Irwin and little daughter Mavis spent Sunday at the J. S. Irwin home. Lela Irwin accompanied them home.

Robt. Reid and daughter Violet were Plainfield visitors on Tuesday of last week.

Frank Boushley and Percy G. Newby of near Almond spent from Saturday until Sunday at the Holtz home.

Several from here attended the services at the Bell School Sunday.

PLOVER ROAD

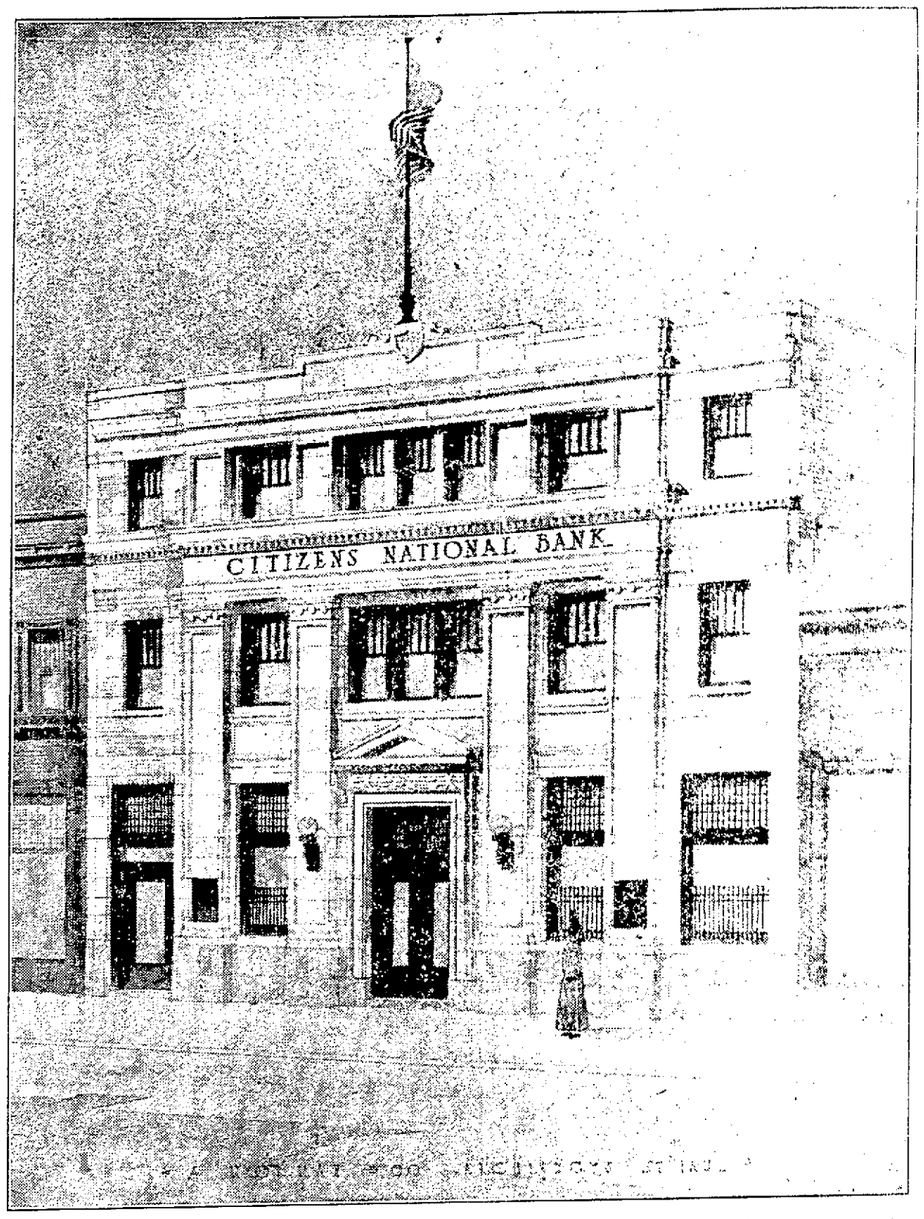
Mr. John Voight went to Amherst Junction Sunday to attend the funeral of a friend.

Mrs. Winzel is quite sick at this writing. We all wish for a speedy recovery.

Those from here who were confirmed at the Moravian church at Kellner Sunday afternoon were Misses Edna Young, Mabel Laging, Ida Walter and Master William Walter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heine and family and Mrs. Andrew Heine, all of Almond, visited at the Herman Young home Sunday.

Orin Benson, who works at Sigel, spent Sunday at home.



This is a cut of the New Citizens National Bank which will be erected this summer, work on which will commence soon after the Fourth of July.

A HOME BANK UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

Where Does Your Money Go?

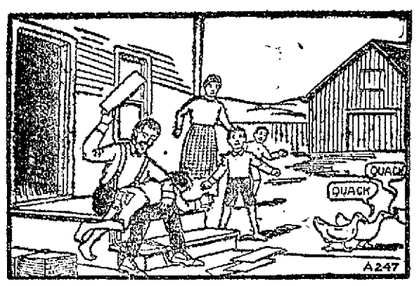
That is a question everyone asks of himself, "Where does my money go?"

A check-account will tell you just where it has gone and how you can stop the leaks.

So much for Rent. So much for Food. So much for clothes. Every stub tells its story and there's no bill paid twice.

Start your account at this bank and let us keep your books for you.

Bank of Grand Rapids
West Side



A Bunch Of Our Good Shingles

would last a good many years in a family with only one kid, and quite a number of years in one having a bunch of kids.

They Shed Water Like A Duck

it always pays to buy the best, because you get the best results.

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.
M. G. GORDON, Manager

Upholding Our Standards at $20, $22.50 and $25,



"Style, Service and Resulting Satisfaction" that's the motto we have written boldly on the bull's eye of our business, and we strike it fairly and squarely this week with an offering of some of the finest suits from The House of Kuppenheimer our men's section has ever seen.

Men and Young Men will do well to inspect this showing, to familiarize themselves with the results we have secured and to make those results theirs.

Many new and novel weaves in Serges and Worsteds in checks, stripes, plaids, two-tone mixtures and solid shades; every style if it's good style. Every size from 34 to 44.

To men who place a lower limit on their clothing appropriation we come with an exceptional offer of Standard Styles at $15.00. Prominent in the selection are a goodly number of Blue Serge Suits that are truly remarkable values, easily recognized.

Many other patterns and shades to choose from, too. All in all, a splendid example of the greater value-giving power of this store at $15.00.

KRUGER & TURBIN COMPANY
"The Home of Better Clothes." Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.

Practice Limited To
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and eye Surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Telephone No. 254.

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

CALL US UP AT
Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

SEE HAMMEL FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

—The 19th Century demands high class salesmanship; the old time "order taker" thing of the past. Hammel, the auctioneer, does it right, from reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. See me or phone 288. tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have money to loan on improved farms in Wood county. Call and see us. Exchange and Realty Co.

Kind Usually Built.

On the train going out Subbubs got into conversation with a stranger who remarked:

"I see you are putting up a good many new buildings."

"Yes," answered Subbubs, "new buildings are the only kind we put up."

W. T. LYLE
Licensed Embalmer and
Funeral Director.
Lady Attendant if desired.
Office phone 855. Res. phone 886
Night phone 856. Day phone 885
Store on West Side.

A Small Beginning

So many people say, "Oh I havn't money enough to open an account at the bank, so what's the use of talking about it.

There is nothing to it we assure you. Some of our very best customers began in a small way. They were careful, industrious and saving, and they are now among the solid financial men of this community. It isn't the amount deposited at the beginning that counts. It's the fact of beginning. We invite you to start now, no matter how small the deposit.

3 per cent interest paid on Savings Accounts and Time Certificates.

Citizens National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wis.

AUCTION!

—Having decided to enter into the raising of pure bred cattle exclusively, have decided to sell all my grade stock at public auction on Wednesday June 21, at 1 o'clock, at the Inglewood farm three and one-half miles from Grand Rapids on the County road to Vesper. The cattle includes 13 head high grade Holstein and Guernseys, some fifteen-sixteenths and better, all bred to my Pure Bred herd bull Peter Colantha Peterboas; three registered bull calves 1 ready for service. If wet the sale will be held under cover. Cash or bankable notes for 4 months at 7 per cent. Col. Hamiel, Auctioneer; Claus Johnson, Clerk.

Wm. Crossland, Prop.

NOTICE!

—The School District, Board and the Building Committee of District No. 2, Town of Remington, Wood County, Wis., will let contract to the lowest responsible bidder for the construction of a brick veneer school house, size of building 26x30, school house site three miles south of Babcock on the West Side of Yellow River, contractor to furnish all material according to plans and specifications which can be seen at the office of the undersigned District Clerk.

The school District Board and the Building Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. All bids must be sealed and in the hands of the District Clerk on or before the 19th day of June, 1916, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

For further information write to R. F. Hass, District Clerk, Babcock, Wis. 2t.

Two can play at almost any game, but one is apt to quit a loser.

A woman seldom brags of her good judgment, but men were liars ever.

June 7 June 21

Wood County In County Court, In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph A. Roy, Deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Angeline Roy, representing among other things that she has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing her account of her administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

IT IS ORDERED, That said application be heard before this court at ten o'clock thereof to be held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, on the third day of July, 1916, at ten o'clock, A. M.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 31st day of May, 1916.

By the Court, W. J. Conway,
County Judge.

FAVORS FORMING OF CLEARING CLUBS

The Farm, Stock and Home recently printed an editorial on the subject of clearing farm land of stumps, which should appeal to all those people who are located in sections where a certain percentage of their land is made unavailable each year by the prevalence of stumps. Following is the article:

Why Not?

Among the various things that might be done but have not yet been attempted, so far as F. S. & H. knows is that of forming co-operative land clearing clubs. Attempts so far made have been to enlist the state or county or large business corporations in the clearing of land for sale and settlement. That is a desirable thing if the slow, painful development of the past is to be changed into an early and comparatively easy development of the timbered country not as yet devoted to agriculture.

But the fact remains that one can ride from Green Bay to Warroad through the once timbered country of upper Wisconsin and Northern Minnesota and never get out of sight of the stumps that still linger on farms that have long since passed out of the hands of the state or large corporations into farm ownership. These stumps present a physical problem that is beyond the strength and endurance of the average man. Their presence after from ten to twenty-five years of farming is evidence of the serious obstacle they present to the farmer. Their removal is more than a one-man job. Time alone is not sufficient. Increasing land values demand their destruction. The value placed upon time and labor makes it necessary to get rid of them if one is to farm profitably.

F. S. & H. suggests that the best way to handle this stumpage is thru the land clearing club. This club may consist of as few as two or three men, or it may take in a comparatively large number. It may be very simple in its organization, merely an agreement for changing work according to some fixed plan, or it may be quite elaborate with a business organization sufficient to maintain a working crew thruout the season. Local conditions must determine what form such a club will take and how extensive it shall operate. The fact that impresses itself upon the close observer of clearing conditions is that the stump presents a problem that calls for every resourse at the disposal of the farmer, and the instances are few and far between where every individual neighborhood will not find it necessary to use all the methods of land clearing that have so far been devised.

This naturally leads to a considerable outlay for working material. The land clearing club can purchase explosives at a considerable discount on the price charged to the individual. The cost of stump pulling equipment often seems too heavy to be borne by the individual, but such expense would be comparatively small when assumed by the land clearing club. Where muscle is pitted against dollars every dictate of reason is to make dollars do the work.

The points in favor of the land clearing club are briefly these:

First: It provides the co-operative labor necessary for the handling of the stump problem.

Second: It helps the farmer to become an owner of proper equipment for the best disposal of his stumps.

Third: It insures neighborhood progress.

Fourth This progress is attended with a certainty of increased returns from the farm and increased land values to the farmer. It makes possible a wider range of farming, and by doing so puts the neighborhood upon a more secure business basis.

Readers of F. S. & H. living in the stump country are invited to write in their experience with regard to land clearing, especially so if they have practiced in any way the co-operative plan of clearing. This may not have taken the form outlined here, but wherever men have worked together in crews in clearing land, the results of their work is valuable and desirable. What has been the experience of such crew work? How has the crew been handled in order to get best results? What has been the cost of such clearing as compared with the more common practice of working alone? What experience has the reader had with dynamite and the stump puller? Here is surely something big enough to enlist the thought and best effort of the farmers of the timber section. It is a problem that will take years to solve, and the time to get at its solution is right now. If you want to start a land clearing club write F. S. & H. It has made a study of this matter and is in a position to help you.

Drs. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.
CLINIC BUILDING
GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN
DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
DR. W. H. BARTRAN
Surgeons
DR. J. J. ROBB
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
DR. R. L. COWLES
DR. W. E. LEAPER
Internists
E. WHITE
Pathologist.

May 31 June 14

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, County Court.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of Bertha Niemann, deceased.

An instrument in writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Bertha Niemann, of the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, having been delivered to said court;

And Frances Wittenberg, Albert Niemann, Henry Niemann and Gustave Niemann having presented to said court a petition in writing, duly verified, representing among other things that the said Bertha Nelmann lately died restate in said county, and praying that a time and place be appointed for the proving of said last will and testament and that letters testamentry be granted in said matter to Frances Wittenberg.

THEREFORE IT IS APPOINTED AND ORDERED that said petition and the matters therein be heard and proofs of said last will and testament be taken at a term of said county court appointed to be held at the Court House, in the City of Grand Rapids, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1916, at the opening of Court on that day or as soon thereafter as said petitioners can be heard, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That the time within which the creditors of said deceased shall present their claims against such estate for examination and allowance, can and hereby is fixed and limited to Four months from the date hereof;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands against said deceased be received at the Court Rooms of said Court on any day hereafter until the expiration of said Four Months and be examined and adjusted at the regular term of said Court appointed to be held at the Court House in said County, on the first Tuesday, being the third day, of October, A. D., 1916, at the opening of Court on that day or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice hereof to be given to all persons interested by publication hereof for three consecutive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, the first publication to be made within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 31st day of May, A. D. 1916.

W. J. Conway, County Judge.

J. J. Jeffrey, Atty. for Estate.

VALUE OF FARM ENHANCED BY ATTRACTIVE GROUNDS

A few trees, shrubs, and flowers planted in appropriate places about the house and other buildings actually add to the cash value of the farm and, at the same time, give a simple beauty and inviting appearance to the farm home hat make it a more pleasant place to live in.

When buying a farm many are only too glad to pay more for a place that is neat, well arranged, and made attractive by such things as lawn, shrubs, orchard, and grove, all in their right places.

F. A. Aust, of the Agricultural Experiment station, University of Wisconsin, offers these hints on home grounds planting: (1) The house is is the central feature and should occupy the most prominent location; (2) Other buildings are best put farther from the road and should, if possible, be screened off by trees and shrubs; (3) The lawn, being the foreground of the home, should look inviting, and should seem to say, "Come and rest," rather than, "Keep Off;" (4) Shrubs are of good service, especially for filling in empty looking places and screening off unsightly objects; (5) Vines give shade and beauty to the porch, and may be well used to cover fences, walks and outhouses; (6) Flowers lend variety and color, but as a rule should be made into borders rather than to occupy conspicuous places; (7) Walks, drives, etc., are best when inconspicuous; (8) Straight rows of trees or shrubs, and straight walks and drives are apt to be stiff and formal, curves are more graceful and pleasing; (9) Beauty lies, first of all, in simplicity and harmony. A few shrubs and trees arranged with some plan are more effective than a multitude scattered about aimlessly. Every single plant should fit in its place and not be out of tune with the rest.

"Pigs is pigs," said Ellis Parker Butler.

Al. G. Barnes says, "Pigs is not pigs—always."

And he has proved it.

In his wonderful big 4-ring wild animal circus are twenty of the cleverest actors and most comical clowns in the human or animal world, and they are what Mr. Butler styled "just pigs."

Outside of isolated attempts to train individual porkers for vaudeville acts, no real effort has ever been made to do anything with the brain of the bush on which breakfast bacon grows, until Al. G. Barnes decided ot try out twenty of these ham producers and see if they weren't good for something besides furnishing bristles for hair brushes and coverings for footballs.

He has discovered that his twenty pigs, while perhaps not the best bacon producers in the world, and not possessing the most luscious knuckles, are susceptible to training, which places them entirely beyond pigs which are "just pigs."

A fat old mama pig sits in the center of a semi-circle of young pigs and grunts out her questions, and the piglets grunt back their answers. The little pig that went to market whispers to the little pig that stayed at home, just about the time the little pig that had roast beef nudges the little pig that had none with his snout, and then the little pig that went "Wee-wee-wee" all the way home gets off his stool, trots over to the teacher and squels on the whole bunch. Then an awful time ensues.

It's a scream for the grown-ups as well as the kids, and will be seen in the circus in Grand Rapids on Monday, June 19th, for matinee and evening performances.

Clean, wholesome comedy. Sensational thrills. Regular circus. Doors open at 1 and 7p. m. Performance 2 and 8 p. m.

THE DOG

I've never known a dog to wag
His tail in glee he did't feel,
Nor quit his oldtime friend to tag
At some more influential heel.
The yellowest cur I ever knew
Was, to the boy who loved him, true.

I've never known a dog to show
Halfway devotion to his friend,
To seek a kinder man to know
Or richer, but unto the end
The humblest dog I ever knew
Was, to the man that loved him, true.

I've never known a dog to fake
Affection for a present gain,
A false display of love to make,
Some little favor to attain.
I've never known a Prince or Spot
That seemed to be what he was not.

But I have known a dog to fight
With all his strength to shield a friend,
And whether wrong or whether right
To stick with him until the end.
And I have known a dog to lick
The hand of him that men would kick

And I have known a dog to bear
Starvation's pangs from day to day
With him, who had been glad to share
His bread and meat along the way.
No dog, however mean or rude,
Is guilty of ingratitude.

The dog is listed with the dumb,
No voice has he to speak his creed
His messages to humans come
By faithful conduct and by deed.
He shows, as seldom mortals do,
A high ideal of being true.

American Field.

PUTTING HENS TO NOVEL USE

The London Daily Chronicle republishes from the Cologne Gazette an odd article on the use of animals to signify the approach of enemy areoplanes. The writer, who is evidently quite serious, has noticed that the sight of certain animals is much keener than that of human beings, and in a hasty view of the entire animal kingdom he comes to the conclusion that birds have the most alert vision and that hens and pigeons are the birds most easily trained and most reliable.

Hens protect their chickens against soaring birds of prey which the sharpest human sight cannot discover;, the pigeons will fly in any kind of weather and are very docile. The training of a hen or a pigeon to announce the approach of an areoplane is much easier than one would think. They are to be placed captured in the vicinity of a decending air machine, and as soon as the airman lands he is to rush at the unfortunate fowls and belabor them with a rod.

This practice is to be repeated until the hen or the pigeon believes its life to be endangered by anything on a large scale descending from the skies. All day long these terrified fowls will strain their vision skyward and the remotest speck in the vault of heaven will flutter the dovecotes and hencoops as nothing else would.

His Escape.

First Private—How did Schmidt escape from the Scottish guards?

Second Private—He passed his helmet asking for contributions and the guard disappeared.

BEEL LOSES BUTTE MATCH WITH CONNOLLY

Marshfield Herald.—Fred Beel, the only wrestler who has ever pinned the peerless Gotch's shoulders to the mat, has again broken into the wrestling game, and from his performance he can still show the youngsters where to head in. Monday he returned home from Butte, Montanna, where on the Saturday previous he went on the mat with Connolly, one of the budding champions of the west. Fred was beaten two out of three falls, but, judged from the following clipping from a Butte paper, Connolly had more than his hands full, even though Beel is not in the best of training to go on for a hard bout:

"The wrestling bugs who paid good money to see the Demetre-Connolly blood match were stung hard and that may be the reason why the general public last night missed the best wrestling match yet seen in Butte. Freddie Beel, of Marshfield, Wis., the old, tried campaigner, lost to Pat Connolly, two out of three falls, but everybody knew an absolutely square, clean, clever match was on, and it's a safe bet that every man in the small crowd is boosting today for the bout and talking about the ring knowledge of Beell. Victory isn't everything and when a man, now past the 40-year mark, so Freddie admitted last night, can do the things Beell did with one day in this altitude it is no wonder that everybody at the ringside wanted to shake hands with the defeated wrestler. Those who missed the bout should be on hand if Beell ever graces another mat in Butte.

Connolly won the first fall in 1 hour and 41 minutes, Beell the second in 12 minutes and Connolly the third in 4 minutes and in the two hours of wrestling there was not one moment of stalling or hippodrome work, although the speed of both men resulted in some spectacular work."

PLAN RAISING ALFALFA

Before the average farmer will change his farm methods and try raising alfalfa, there are two questions which must be answererd in the affirmative—First, is it practical? Second, is it profitable?

The answer to the first is that all soils which will produce red clover will produce alfalfa, and such soils, which by reason of their sandy or gravelly character, are not well adapted to red clover, will produce alfalfa profitably.

There is a smaller per centage of failures from alfalfa properly sown than from red clover usually sown.

The seed bed should be finely prepared, and it should be remembered that failure to inoculate the soil is but an invitation to disappointment.

The second question—as to the value of alfalfa—is an interesting one, particularly when compared with the value of corn. A yield of corn of 72 bushels per acre, which is a large and satisfactory yield (72 bushels of corn is two tons of grain), will, at 40 cents per bushel bring $28.80.

The same soil and season which produces two tons of corn per acre, will produce five or six tons of alfalfa, which at $15 per ton will return not less than $75 per acre, and that, too, with much less labor.

In an experiment in Illinois equal areas were in corn and alfalfa. The proceeds from the alfalfa crop were over three times those from the corn.

Comparing the amount of plant food removed by the alfalfa and the corn, we find a ton of alfalfa removes 50 pounds of nitrogen, four pounds phosphorus, and 24 pounds potassium,, worth at the normal market price, exclusive of the nitrogen, $1.92. (The nitrogen is not taken into account because the alfalfa can get its supply directly from the air, thru the bacteria on its roots.)

A ton of corn, equal to 35 5-7 bushels, contains 35 5-7 pounds of nitrogen, 6¼ pounds of phosphorus and 6 11-14 pounds of potassium, worth at the normal market value, $6.37. The nitrogen in the corn must be considered, since this plant does not, and cannot ,secure a supply of this element except thru the soil. A crop of corn, therefore, depletes the soil of this element.

For a 72-bushel crop of corn the value of the plant food removed will be $12.74, and for a five ton crop of alfalfa, the value of the elements taken from the soil is $9.60.

Bulletins of the Illinois and Wisconsin experiment stations have contained the statement that for the production of milk, a ton of alfalfa hay is equivalent to a ton of bran, thus fixing the value of alfalfa hay near $25 per ton for the production of milk.

A farmer in Whiteside county, Illinois, states that he has realized $181 per acre from a six acre alfalfa hog pasture.

Money being at 5 per cent, what is the land worth that yields a revenue of from $75 to $150 per acre? If the yield of corn in the corn belt fixes the price of land, as it is generally conceded, then a readjustment and a higher range of land values is inevitable when fixed on an alfalfa basis.

EGG CANDLING MADE EASIER

In order to tell, without breaking them, whether eggs are good or bad, candle them. The poultry men at the experiment station are recommending this method of candling:

"Get a box large enough to hold a lantern on the inside. Either heavy pasteboard or wood will do. Cut a small opening in the top of the box for ventilation; fix the back as a door or slide so that the lantern can be put out and in easily. Then cut a whole about the size of half a dollar in the front of the box at a heighth just above the lantern flame.

"If the box is not tight, cover it with black paper to keep the light from shining out. A heavy coat of black paint helps materially where the box is made of thin wood or pasteboard. Light the lantern, set it inside the box ,and the machine is ready for business. A dark room is the best place to use it.

"To find out what eggs are fresh and which are old or poor, one should learn to compare the two. A fresh egg, when placed before this light is clear, with a small air cell. A fertile egg that has been in the incubator or has been under a hen for a week or so, will show very plainly the developing chick with veins running through the yolk. An infertile egg will show its yolk darkened more than a fresh egg, and its air cells enlarged. In some fresh eggs little black or dark spots can be noticed near the yolk. These are tiny blood clots on the yolk and eggs having them are not the best for hatching. Other defects like meat spots will be easily told and can be discarded. They should be used for cooking or some other purpose."

When He Concentrated.

Did the speaker impress you as being in deadly earnest?

Only once or twice.

And what were those occasions?

When he lost his place and began to paw his notes wildly in an effort to find it again.

Positively Only BIG CIRCUS Coming This Season
Only Real Wild Animal Show On Earth

AL. G. BARNES
BIG 4 RING WILD ANIMAL
CIRCUS

The Show That's Different

1000 PERFORMING ANIMALS 1000 | 65 BIG SENSATIONAL ANIMAL ACTS 65

Performing Jungle-Bred Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Jaguars, Grizzley, Cinnamon, Siberian and Polar Bears, Seals, Sea Lions, Elephants, Camels, Zebras, Zubas, Hyenas, Sacred Cattle, Kangaroos, Ourang-Outangs, Apes, Chimpanzes, Monkeys, Mountain Goats, Dogs, Ponies, Pigs, Etc.

SEE

The Worlds Only Performing Llamas.
Tom, Dick and Harry Horse-Riding Seals.
Big Bill—Wrestling Grizzley.
Tot and Tiny—Smallest Educated Horses.
Performing Persian Leopards and Jaguars.
Tom, Jerry and Louie—Horse-Riding Lions.
The World's Only Educated Zebras.
The High Diving Dogs and Monkeys.
Danger, Dynamite, Cactus and Gun Powder—Just Mules.
The Only Performing Canels in the World—including
Holy Moses, Sacred Arabian Black Camel
The High School and Tango Dancing Horses.
The Groupe of Performing South American Pumas.
A Sextette of Trained Laughing Hyenas.
The Riding, Driving, Racing Ostriches.
The Musical Carrier Pigeons.
The World's Only Groupe of Performing Bengal Tigers.
The Funny Clown Pigs.

30 FULL GROWN AFRICAN LIONS 30
WORLD'S CHALLENGE GROUP. IN ONE ACT.
VALUE $50,000

SAMPSON, AERIAL LION rides in Balloon, surrounded by shooting Skyrockets. The most amazing wild animal act extant.

550 HIGH-SCHOOL RIDING, DANCING AND MILITARY HORSES AND PONIES 550
World's Premium Stock. Every one an actor.

40 ANIMAL CLOWNS—550 PEOPLE—6 CONCERT BANDS
150 Animal Trainers—Two big special trains—Three Calliopes

Glittering Mile-Long Street Parade at 10:30 A. M.
Performances Rain or Shine 2 and 8 p. m. Doors open at 1 and 7.

SEE THE BIG FREE-TO-EVERYBODY ACTS
on the show grounds at 1 o'clock. You'll have time after the parade to get dinner and the nbe on the show grounds in ample time for the big free features.

WILL EXHIBIT AT
GRAND RAPIDS,
Monday, June 19
REMEMBER THE DAY AND DATE—MARK IT ON YOUR CALENDAR.

SPECIAL SALE!

In order to clean up our stock of Implements we are making special prices on

Walking and Riding Cultivators, Farm Wagons and Trucks, Hay Loaders, Tedders, Manure Spreaders, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Etc.

We carry a full line of Scythes, Snathes, Land Plaster, Paris Green and Sprayers.

NASH HDW. CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

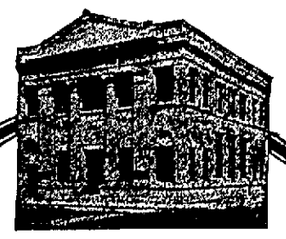
"Old Faithful" HEMLOCK

Build the new barn
of "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK
Because

It holds nails—It holds paint—It does not dry-rot—It lasts and keeps on lasting—It is finished extra thick in all sizes—It has no superior for all "hard work" uses, in houses, barns, silos, outbuildings, apartments and stores. It is graded right and sold right—also right here at your own dealer's.

FREE PLAN BOOK—(published by "The Hemlock Manufacturers," Oshkosh, Wis.) contains descriptions, plans and pictures of "Old Faithful HEMLOCK Houses, Barns, Hog Houses, Silos, Poultry Houses, Granaries, etc. No charge—no obligation. But don't forget "Old Faithful."

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Everything in Quality Lumber and Building Material
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A GRACEFUL TRIBUTE

is paid to your wife's judgment when you provide her with a check book, and thus give her an opportunity of managing her part of the business along the same modern lines you apply to your own. Take it from us, she will appreciate the experience and profit by it. Her allowance will go farther that way, than under the old haphazard cash plan.

We furnish attractive and convenient books for ladies and solicit their accounts regardless of amount.

Wood County National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wis.
SAFETY SERVICE

Scientists Judge Beer

Prof. Gardner says in his "Manuel of Hygiene',:

"One quart of beer equals in food value one-half pound of bread as to quantity of carbohydrates and albumen."

Dr. Miley, the pure-food expert, says:

"A moderate use of beer is beneficial to health."

Dr. F. W. Pavy, Dean of the Royal College of Physicians, London, says:

"Beer is refreshing, nutritive and promotes digestion. Science knows of no more wholesome beverage."

From the Worlds Work:

"Belgium, thriftiest of all nations, consumes greatsst quantity of beer per head of population."

Dr. Pasteur, she great scientist, advocated laws to stimulate the manufacture of beer and said:

"The world owes a debt of gratitude to beer for it is the greatest aid to temperance we know. The general use of beer is destined to make the world sober."

GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.
24 Bottles for $1.15 Phone 177

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EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and eye Surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Telephone No. 254.

SEE HAMMEL FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

The 20th Century demands high class salesmanship; the old time way is a thing of the past. Hammel, the auctioneer, does it right. Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. See me or phone 288, 4F3

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have money to loan on improved farms in Wood county. Call and see us. Exchange and Realty Co.

Kind Usually Built.

On the train going out Subbubs we fell to conversation with a stranger who remarked:

"I see you are putting up a good many new buildings."

"Yes," answered Subbubs, "new buildings are the only kind we put up."

W. T. LYLE

Licensed Embalmer and
Funeral Director.
Lady Attendant if desired.

Office 305. Res. phone 886
Store phone 886. Day phone 885
Store on West Side.

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

CALL US UP AT
Phone 116 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

A Small Beginning

So many people say, "Oh I havn't money enough to open an account at the bank, so what's the use of talking about it.

There is nothing to it we assure you. Some of our very best customers began in a small way. They were careful, industrious and saving, and they are now among the solid financial men of this community. It isn't the amount deposited at the beginning that counts. It's the fact of beginning. We invite you to start now, no matter how small the deposit.

3 per cent Interest paid on Savings Accounts and Time Certificates.

Citizens National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

AUCTION!

—Having decided to enter into the raising of pure bred cattle exclusively, have decided to sell all my grade stock at public auction on Wednesday June 21, at 1 o'clock, at the Ingleswood farm three and one-half miles from Grand Rapids on the County road to Vesper. The cattle includes 13 head high grade Holstein and Guernseys, some fifteen-sixteenths and better, all bred to my Pure Bred Lord bull Peter Colantha Peterboas; three registered bull calves, 1 ready for service. If wet the sale will be held under cover. Cash or bankable notes for 4 months at 7 per cent. Col. Hamiel, Auctioneer; Claus Johnson, Clerk.

Wm. Crossland, Prop.

NOTICE!

—The School District Board and the Building Committee of District No. 2, Town of Remington, Wood County, Wis., will let contract to the lowest responsible bidder for the construction of a brick veneer school house, size of building 26x36, school house site three miles south of Babcock on the West Side of Yellow River, contractor to furnish all material according to plans and specifications which can be seen at the office of the undersigned District Clerk.

The school District Board and the Building Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. All bids must be sealed and in the hands of the District Clerk on or before the 19th day of June, 1916, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

For further information write to R. F. Hass, District Clerk, Babcock, Wis. 2t.

Two can play at almost any game, but one is apt to quit a loser.

A woman seldom brags of her good judgment, but men were liars ever.

June 7 June 21

Wood County In County Court, In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph A. Roy, Deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Angeline Roy, representing among other things that she has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing her account of her administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same;

IT IS ORDERED, That said application be heard before this court at a term thereof to be held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, on the third day of July, 1916, at ten o'clock, A. M.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place of examining said allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 31st day of May, 1916.

By the Court, W. J. Conway,
County Judge.

FAVORS FORMING OF CLEARING CLUBS

The Farm, Stock and Home recently printed an editorial on the subject of clearing farm land of stumps, which should appeal to all those people who are located in sections where a certain percentage of their land is made unavailable each year by the prevalence of stumps. Following is the article:

Why Not?

Among the various things that might be done but have not yet been attempted, so far as F. S. & H. knows is that of forming co-operative land clearing clubs. Attempts so far made have seen to enlist the state or county or large business corporations in the clearing of land for sale and settlement. That is a desirable thing if the slow, painful development of the past is to be changed into an early and comparatively easy development of the timbered country not as yet devoted to agriculture.

But the fact remains that one can ride from Green Bay to Warroad through the once timbered country of upper Wisconsin and Northern Minnesota and never get out of sight of the stumps that still linger on farms that have long since passed out of the hands of the state or large corporations into farm ownership. These stumps present a physical problem that is beyond the strength and endurance of the average man.. Their presence after from ten to twenty-five years of farming is evidence of the serious obstacle they present to the farmer. Their removal is more than a one-man job. Time alone is not sufficient. Increasing land values demand their destruction. The value placed upon time and labor makes it necessary to get rid of them if one is to farm profitably.

F. S. & H. suggests that the best way to handle this stumpage is thru the land clearing club. This club may consist of as few as two or three men, or it may take in a comparatively large number. It may be very simple in its organization, merely an agreement for changing work according to some fixed plan, or it may be quite elaborate with a business organization sufficient to maintain a working crew thruout the season. Local conditions must determine what form such a club will take and how extensive it shall operate. The fact that impresses itself upon the close observer of clearing conditions is that the stump presents a problem that calls for every resourse at the disposal of the farmer, and the instances are few and far between where every individual neighborhood will not find it necessary to use all the methods of land clearing that have so far been devised.

This naturally leads to a considerable outlay for working material. The land clearing club can purchase explosives at a considerable discount on the price charged to the individual. The cost of stump pulling equipment often seems too heavy to be borne by the individual, but such expense would be comparatively small when assumed by the land clearing club. Where muscle is pitted aguinst dollars every dictate of reason is to make dollars do the work.

The points in favor of the land clearing club are briefly these:

First: It provides the co-operative labor necessary for the handling of the stump problem.

Second: It helps the farmer to become an owner of proper equipment for the best disposal of his stumps.

Third: It insures neighborhood progress.

Fourth This progress is attended with a certainty of increased returns from the farm and increased land values to the farmer. It makes possible a wider range of farming, and by doing so puts the neighborhood upon a more secure business basis.

Readers of F. S. & H. living in the stump country are invited to write in their experience with regard to land clearing, especially so if they have practiced in any way the co-operative plan of clearing. This may not have taken the form outlined here, but wherever men have worked together in crews in clearing land, the results of their work is valuable and desirable. What has been the experience of such crew work? How has the crew been handled in order to get best results? What has been the cost of such clearing as compared with the more common practice of working alone? What experience has the reader had with dynamite and the stump puller? Here is surely something big enough to enlist the thought and best effort of the farmers of the timber section. It is a problem that will take years to solve, and the time to get at its solution is right now. If you want to start a land clearing club write F. S., & H. It has made a study of this matter and is in a position to help you.

Drs. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.

CLINIC BUILDING
GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN
DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
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Surgeons
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Internists
E. WHITE
Pathologist.

May 31 June 21

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, County Court.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of Bertha Niemann, deceased.

An instrument in writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Bertha Niemann, of the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, having been delivered to said court;

And Frances Wittenberg, Albert Niemann, Henry Niemann and Gustave Niemann having presented to said court a petition in writing, duly verified, representing among other things that the said Bertha Nehman lately died testate in said county, and praying that a time and place be appointed for the proving of said last will and testament and that letters testamentry be granted in said matter to Frances Wittenberg.

THEREFORE IT IS APPOINTED AND ORDERED that said petition and the matters therein be heard and proofs of said last will and testament be taken at a term of said county court appointed to be held at the Court House, in the City of Grand Rapids, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1916, at the opening of Court on that day or as soon thereafter as said petitioners can be heard, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That the time within which the creditors of said deceased shall present their claims against such estate for examination and allowance, can and hereby is fixed and limited to Four months from the date hereof;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands against said deceased be received at the Court Rooms of said Court on any day hereafter until the expiration of said Four Months and be examined and adjusted at the regular term of said Court appointed to be held at the Court House in said County, on the first Tuesday, being the third day, of October, A. D., 1916, at the opening of Court on that day or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice hereof to be given to all persons interested by publication hereof for three consecutive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, the first publication to be made within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 31st day of May, A. D. 1916.

W. J. Conway, County Judge.

J .J. Jeffrey, Atty. for Estate.

VALUE OF FARM ENHANCED BY ATTRACTIVE GROUNDS

A few trees, shrubs, and flowers planted in appropriate places about the house and other building, actually add to the cash value of the farm and, at the same time, give a simple beauty and inviting appearance to the farm home hat make it a more pleasant place to live in.

When buying a farm many are only too glad to pay more for a place that is neat, well arranged, and made attractive by such things as lawn, shrubs, orchard, and grove, all in their right places.

F. A. Aust, of the Agricultural Experiment station, University of Wisconsin, offers these hints on home grounds planting: (1) The house is is the central feature and should occupy the most prominent location; (2) Other buildings are best put farther from the road and should, if possible, be screened off by trees and shrubs; (3) The lawn, being the foreground of the home, should look inviting, and should seem to say, "Come and rest," rather than, "Keep Off;" (4) Shrubs are of good service, especially for filling in empty looking places and screening of unsightly objects; (5) Vines give shade and beauty to the porch, and may be well used to cover fences, walks and outhouses; (6) Flowers lend variety and color, but as a rule should be made into borders rather than to occupy conspicuous places; (7) Walks, drives, etc., are best when inconspicuous; (8) Straight rows of trees or shrubs, and straight walks and drives are apt to be stiff and formal, curves are more graceful and pleasing; (9) Beauty first of all, in simplicity and harmony. A few shrubs and trees arranged with some plan are more effective than a multitude scattered about aimlessly. Every single plant should fit in its place and not be out of tune with the rest.

"Pigs is pigs," said Ellis Parker Butler.

Al. G. Barnes says, "Pigs is not pigs—always."

And he has proved it.

In his wonderful big 4-ring wild animal circus are twenty of the cleverest actors and most comical clowns in the human or animal world, and they are what Mr. Butler styled "just pigs."

Outside of isolated attempts to train individual porkers for vaudeville acts, no real effort has ever been made to do anything with the brain of the hush on which breakfast bacon grows, until Al. G. Barnes decided ot try out twenty of these ham producers and see if they weren't good for something besides furnishing bristles for hair brushes and coverings for footballs.

He has discovered that his twenty pigs, while perhaps not the best bacon producers in the world, and not possessing the most luscious knuckles, are susceptible to training, which places them entirely beyond pigs which are "just pigs."

A fat old mama pig sits in the center of a semi-circle of young pigs and grunts out her questions, and the piglets grunt back their answers. The little pig that went to market whispers to the little pig that stayed at home, just about the time the little pig that had roast beef nudges the little pig that had none with his snout, and then the little pig that went "Wee-wee-wee" all the way home gets off his stool, trots over to the teacher and squeals on the whole bunch. Then an awful time ensues.

It's a scream for the grown-ups as well as the kids, and will be seen in the circus in Grand Rapids on Monday, June 19th, for matinee and evening performances.

Clean, wholesome comedy. Sensational thrills. Regular circus. Doors open at 1 and 7p. m. Performance 2 and 8 p. m.

THE DOG

I've never known a dog to wag
His tail in glee he did't fee.,
Nor quit his oldtime friend to tag
At some more influential heel.
The yellowest cur I ever knew
Was, to the boy who loved him, true.

I've never known a dog to show
Halfway devotion to his friend,
To seek a kinder man to know
Or richer, but unto the end
The humblest dog I ever knew
Was, to the man that loved him, true.

I've never known a dog to fake
Affection for a present gain,
A false display of love to make,
Some little favor to attain.
I've never known a Prince or Spot
That seemed to be what he was not.

But I have known a dog to fight
With all his strength to shield a friend,
And whether wrong or whether right
To stick with him until the end.
And I have known a dog to tick
The hand of him that men would kick

And I have known a dog to bear
Starvation's pangs from day to day
With him who had been glad to share
His bread and meat along the way.
No dog, however mean or rude,
Is guilty of ingratitude,

The dog is listed with the dumb,
No voice has he to speak his creed
His messages to humans come
By faithful conduct and by deed.
He shows, as seldom mortals do,
A high ideal of being true.

American Field.

PUTTING HENS TO NOVEL USE

The London Daily Chronicle republishes from the Cologne Gazette an odd article on the use of animals to signify the approach of enemy areoplanes. The writer, who is evidently quite serious, has noticed that the sight of certain animals is much keener than that of human beings, and in a hasty view of the entire animal kingdom he comes to the conclusion that birds have the most alert vision and that hens and pigeons are the birds most easily trained and most reliable.

Hens protect their chickens against soaring birds of prey which the sharpest human sight cannot discover; the pigeons will fly in any kind of weather and are very docile. The training of a hen or a pigeon to announce the approach of an areoplane is much easier than one would think. They are to be placed captured in the vicinity of a decending air machine, and as soon as the airman lands he is to rush at the unfortunate fowls and belabor them with a rod.

This practice is to be repeated until the hen or the pigeon believes its life to be endangered by anything on a large scale descending from the skies. All day long these terrified fowls will strain their vision skyward and the remotest speck in the vault of heaven will flutter the dovecotes and hencoops as nothing else would.

His Escape.

First Private—How did Schmidt escape from the Scottish guards?

Second Private—He passed his helmet asking for contributions and the guard disappeared.

BEEL LOSES BUTTE MATCH WITH CONNOLLY

Marshfield Herald.—Fred Beel, the only wrestler who has ever pinned the peerless Gotch's shoulders to the mat, has again broken into the wrestling game, and from his performance he can still show the youngsters where to head in. Monday he returned home from Butte, Montanna, where on the Saturday previous he went on the mat with Connolly, one of the budding champions of the west. Fred was beaten two out of three falls, but, judged from the following clipping from a Butte paper, Connolly had more than his hands full, even though Beel is not in the best of training to go on for a hard bout:

"The wrestling bugs who paid good money to see the Demetre-Connolly bloodmatch were stung hard and this may be the reason why the general public last night missed the best wrestling match yet seen in Butte. Freddie Beel, of Marshfield, Wis., the old, tried campaigner, lost to Pat Connolly, two out of three falls, but everybody knew an absolutely square, clean, clever match was on, and it's a safe bet that every man in the small crowd is boosting today for the bout and talking about the ring knowledge of Beell. Victory isn't everything and when a man, now past the 40-year mark, so Freddie admitted last night, can do the things Beell did with one day in this altitude it is no wonder that everybody at the ringside wanted to shake hands with the defeated wrestler. Those who missed the bout should be on hand if Beell ever graces another mat in Butte.

Connolly won the first fall in 1 hour and 41 minutes, Beell the second in 12 minutes and Connolly the third in 4 minutes and in the two hours of wrestling there was not one moment of stalling or hippodrome work, although the speed of both men resulted in some spectacular work."

PLAN RAISING ALFALFA

Before the average farmer will change his farm methods and try raising alfalfa, there are two questions which must be answered in the affirmative—First, is it practical? Second, is it profitable?

The answer to the first is that all soils which will produce red clover will produce alfalfa, and such soils, which by reason of their sandy or gravelly character, are not well adapted to red clover, will produce alfalfa profitably.

There is a smaller per centage of failures from alfalfa properly sown than from red clover usually sown.

The seed bed should be finely prepared, and it should be remembered that failure to inoculate the soil is but an invitation to disappointment.

The second question—as to the value of alfalfa—is an interesting one, particularly when compared with the value of corn. A yield of corn of 72 bushels per acre, which is a large and satisfactory yield (72 bushels of corn is two tons of grain), will, at 40 cents per bushel bring $28.80.

The same soil and season which produces two tons of corn per acre, will produce five or six tons of alfalfa, which at $15 per ton will return not less than $75 per acre, and that, too, with much less labor.

In an experiment in Illinois equal areas were in corn and alfalfa. The proceeds from the alfalfa crop were over three times those from the corn.

Comparing the amount of plant food removed by the alfalfa and the corn, we find a ton of alfalfa removes 50 pounds of nitrogen, four pounds phosphorus, and 21 pounds potassium,, worth at the normal market price, exclusive of the nitrogen, $1.92. (The nitrogen is not taken into account because the alfalfa can get its supply directly from the air, thru the bacteria on its roots.)

A ton of corn, equal to 35 5-7 bushels, contains 35 5-7 pounds of nitrogen, 6¾ pounds of phosphorus and 6 11-14 pounds of potassium, worth at the normal market value, $6.37. The nitrogen in the corn must be considered, since this plant does not, and cannot ,secure a supply of this element except thru the soil. A crop of corn, therefore, depletes the soil of this element.

For a 72-bushel crop of corn the value of the plant food removed will be $12.74, and for a five ton crop of alfalfa, the value of the elements taken from the soil is $9.60.

Bulletins of the Illinois and Wisconsin experiment stations have contained the statement that for the production of milk, a ton of alfalfa hay is equivalent to a ton of bran, thus fixing the value of alfalfa hay near $25 per ton for the production of milk.

A farmer in Whiteside county, Illinois, states that he has realized $181 per acre from a six acre alfalfa hog pasture.

Money being at 5 per cent, what is the land worth that yields a revenue of from $75 to $150 per acre? If the yield of corn in the corn belt fixes the price of land, as it is generally conceded, then a readjustment and a higher range of land values is inevitable when fixed on an alfalfa basis.

EGG CANDLING MADE EASIER

In order to tell, without breaking them, whether eggs are good or bad, candle them. The poultry men at the experiment station are recommending this method of candling:

"Get a box large enough to hold a lantern on the inside. Either heavy pasteboard or wood will do. Cut a small opening in the top of the box for ventilation; fix the back as a door or slide so that the lantern can be put out and in easily. Then cut a whole about the size of half a dollar in the front of the box at a heighth just above the lantern flame.

"If the box is not tight, cover it with black paper to keep the light from shining out. A heavy coat of black paint helps materially where the box is made of thin wood or pasteboard. Light the lantern, set it inside the box ,and the machine is ready for business. A dark room is the best place to use it.

"To find out what eggs are fresh and which are old or poor, one should learn to compare the two. A fresh egg, when placed before this light is clear, with a small air cell. A fertile egg that has been in the incubator or has been under a hen for a week or so, will show very plainly the developing chick with veins running through the yolk. An infertile egg will show its yolk darkened more than a fresh egg, and its air cells enlarged. In some fresh eggs little black or dark spots can be noticed near the yolk. These are tiny blood clots on the yolk and eggs having them are not the best for hatching. Other defects like meat spots will be easily told and can be discarded. They should be used for cooking or some other purpose."

When He Concentrated.

Did the speaker impress you as being in deadly earnest?

Only once or twice.

And what were those occasions?

When he lost his place and began to paw his notes wildly in an effort to find it again.

SPECIAL SALE!

In order to clean up our stock of Implements we are making special prices on

Walking and Riding Cultivators, Farm Wagons and Trucks, Hay Loaders, Tedders, Manure Spreaders, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Etc.

We carry a full line of Scythes, Snathes, Land Plaster, Paris Green and Sprayers.

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Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Old Faithful HEMLOCK

Build the new barn
of "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK
Because

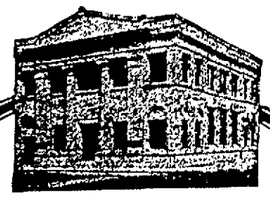
It holds nails—It holds paint—It does not dry-rot—It lasts and keeps on lasting—It is finished extra thick in all sizes—It has no superior for all "hard work" uses, in houses, barns, silos, outbuildings, apartments and stores. It is graded right and sold right—also right here at your own dealer's.

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A GRACEFUL TRIBUTE

is paid to your wife's judgment when you provide her with a check book, and thus give her an opportunity of managing her part of the business along the same modern lines you apply to your own. Take it from us, she will appreciate the experience and profit by it. Her allowance will go farther that way, than under the old haphazard cash plan.

We furnish attractive and convenient books for ladies and solicit their accounts regardless of amount.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

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Positively Only BIG CIRCUS Coming This Season
Only Real Wild Animal Show On Earth

AL. G. BARNES
BIG 4 RING WILD ANIMAL
CIRCUS

The Show That's Different

1000 PERFORMING ANIMALS 1000 | 65 BIG SENSATIONAL ANIMAL ACTS 65

Performing Jungle-Bred Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Jaguars, Grizzley, Cinnamon, Siberian and Polar Bears, Seals, Sea Lions, Elephants, Camels, Zebras, Zubas, Hyenas, Sacred Cattle, Kangaroos, Ourang-Outangs, Apes, Chimpanzes, Monkeys, Mountain Goats, Dogs, Ponies, Pigs, Etc.

SEE

The Worlds Only Performing Llamas.
Tom, Dick and Harry Horse-Riding Seals.
Big Bill Wrestling Grizzley.
Tot and Tiny Smallest Educated Horses.
Performing Persian Leopards and Jaguars.
Tom, Jerry and Louie Horse-Riding Lions.
The World's Only Educated Zebras.
The High Diving Dogs and Monkeys.
Danger, Dynamite, Cactus and Gun Powder—Just Mules.
The Only Performing Camels in the World—including
Holy Moses, Sacred Arabian Black Camel
The High School and Tango Dancing Horses.
The Groupe of Performing South American Pumas.
A Sextette of Trained Laughing Hyenas.
The Riding, Driving, Racing Ostriches.
The Musical Carrier Pigeons.
The World's Only Groupe of Performing Bengal Tigers.
The Funny Clown Pigs.

30 FULL GROWN AFRICAN LIONS 30
WORLD'S CHALLENGE GROUP. IN ONE ACT.
VALUE $50,000

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Prof. Gardner says in his "Manuel of Hygiene',:
"One quart of beer equals in food value one-half pound of bread as to quantity of carbohydrates and albumen."

Dr. Miley, the pure-food expert, says:
"A moderate use of beer is beneficial to health."

Dr. F. W. Pavy, Dean of the Royal College of Physicians, London, says:
"Beer is refreshing, nutritive and promotes digestion. Science knows of no more wholesome beverage."

From the Worlds Work:
"Belgium, thriftiest of all nations, consumes greatsst quantity of beer per head of population."

Dr. Pasteur, she great scientist, advocated laws to stimulate the manufacture of beer and said:
"The world owes a debt of gratitude to beer for it is the greatest aid to temperance we know. The general use of beer is destined to make the world sober."

GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.

24 Bottles for $1.15 Phone 177



MISS MABEL STARK AND HER GROUP OF FEROCIOUS JUNGLE BRED TIGERS WHICH WILL APPEAR WITH THE AL. G. BARNES WILD ANIMAL CIRCUS WHICH SHOWS HERE MONDAY, JUNE, 19.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Council Chambers, Grand Rapids, Wis June 6, 1916.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Ellis presiding. Present Aldermen Bever, Blomberg, Gaulke, Hoover, Geoghan, Halvorsen, Getzlaff, Pionke, Lukaseski, Gilmaster, Whitrock, Kruger, Damon, Jackson, Lemense and Hansen.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the last previous meeting was dispensed with, and the minutes approved.

The following report of the Board of Public Works was, on motion, adopted by a unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll.

May 12, 1916.

The Board of Public Works met pursuant to call. Present Mayor E. W. Ellis, Aldermen Getzlaff, Jackson, Pionke and Gilmaster.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Board, the three following petitions for cooking with oil were granted provided there were a sufficient number of signers on each of said petitions. Oak street and Eighth street, Water street, and First street north.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Board, it was recommended that the Council allow the bill of H. C. Dmeitz.

Pursuant to notice for bids, published in the official paper, for the construction of sewer and water mains in the following streets; to-wit: On Third street in the City of Grand Rapids, approximately 1,000 feet of 12 inch sewer.

On Eleventh Avenue in the city of Grand Rapids, approximately 2,600 feet of 12 inch sewer and 6 inch water main to be laid in the same ditch.

In McKinley street and 11th Avenue, city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, approximately 1400 feet of 12 inch sewer, and approximately 1100 feet of water main in the same ditch. There being only one bid received, namely that of W. T. Jones, on McKinley street and Eleventh Avenue, the same was rejected, and the Board recommended that the Council pass a resolution that the City do the work itself, as has been done in the past.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Board, the City Engineer was instructed to draw plans and specifications for the construction of pavement on the three following roads leading into the city, to wit: Rudolph road, Biron road and Seneca road, a distance of five hundred feet on each road. And that this Board be instructed to advertise for bids for the construction of the same.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Board, this Board recommends to the Council that the city pay W. T. Jones $1000.00 in full settlement for his claim against the city for excavation of rock on 11th Ave. S. sewer.

On motion, the Board of Public Works adjourned. E. W. Ellis, Mayor, Aldermen Getzlaff, Jackson, Pionke, and Gilmaster.

Alderman Lukaseski called the attention of the council to the fact that the culvert on Rosenkranz street did not allow the water to pass through, it being badly in need of repair, and the mayor referred the matter to the Sewer committee.

The matter of cleaning the chimneys of all the city's buildings was referred by the mayor to the committee on general business.

Mr. N. H. Robinson appeared before the council asking that, on account of overflow on his property, the city open a ditch on the north side of Chase street as they had promised to do when Mr. Robinson deeded the land for said Chase street to the city and the mayor referred the matter to the sewer committee.

The matter of the council accepting the plat of the proposed Morning Side Addition to the city of Grand Rapids was referred to the city engineer for the purpose of having him ascertain whether the streets in said plat were in accordance with the streets of the city plat.

The matter of the city purchasing a fire truck was brought before the council by Alderman F. H. Jackson and the mayor appointed the following committee to look up the prices of different makes of trucks, said committee to report at the next meeting of the council. Committee:—Aldermen Jackson, Gaulke and Lemense.

On motion by unanimous vote of the council the Reiland Packing Plant was given the use of sufficient fire hose to protect their plant and the residences in Wickham's Addition from fire.

The request of Gottschalk and Anderson for a permit to erect a porch on the second story of the east side of their building on Fourth Avenue North was granted by a unanimous vote of the council.

The mayor appointed Mr. I. P. Witter and Mrs. J. E. Daly as Library Commissioners to succeed themselves. The above appointments were ratified by a unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll.

The mayor appointed the following members of the council to act as a License Committee for the ensuing year: Aldermen Lukaseski, Whitrock and Halvorsen. The above appointments were duly ratified by a unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll.

The following members of the board of Review were elected by a unanimous vote of the council to act together with the mayor, city attorney and city clerk: W. E. Wheelan, Aldermen Bever and Kruger.

On motion, by a unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, it was decided to extend Seventeenth avenue from the Green Bay tracks north to the end of the ditch.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, a street crossing at the intersection of Tenth avenue and McKinley street was ordered put in.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, the chief of police was instructed and ordered to hire one man to act as a motorcycle police to enforce all city ordinances pertaining to automobile lighting and driving and also bicycle riding on the sidewalks. The salary of said motorpolice to be whatever fines are collected.

The city attorney, by a unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, was instructed to collect $200.00 from the Prentiss-Waber Manufacturing Company for sewer and water tax, which they had agreed to pay, on the sewer and water mains which extend from First street north along the Green Bay tracks to their plant, and also to make the best possible settlement with M. S. Moran and Charles Wipperman for sewer and water frontage tax assessed against their property caused by the laying of said sewer and water main.

Motion made and seconded that the council grant the A. G. Barnes Circus a license to show in the city of Grand Rapids, June 19th, 1916. An amendment was offered by Alderman Jackson to refer the matter to the mayor and city attorney with full power to act. This amendment was carried by a vote of ten for and six against.

The following petition of the Grand Rapids band was, on motion, the clerk calling the roll, allowed.

To the Honorable, the Mayor and the Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids: Gentlemen:—

We, the undersigned, beg to respectfully petition your Honorable Body, to appropriate the sum of $800. (Four Hundred Dollars) for the purpose of purchasing uniforms, music, equipment and other band paraphernalia, necessary and indispensible to such an organization as the undersigned. Said appropriation to be payable at the earliest time possible and drawn in favor of the Grand Rapids Band. Dated this 8th day of June, 1916.

Grand Rapids Band,
Per G. D. Fritzinger,
Sec. & Treas.

The following petition of the Wood County Cooperage Company was, on motion, by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, allowed and the city attorney instructed to draw up a resolution for the same.

Grand Rapids, Wis., June 6, 1916

To the City Council, City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.
Gentlemen:—

We would respectfully ask your permission to extend the Kellner side track across High Street on to lots 6 and 7, Block 72, Wood Add., in City of Centralia.

Wood Co. Cooperage Co.
By Jacob Searls, Pres.

The following petition was referred to the sidewalk committee.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wis., Gentlemen:—

We, the undersigned residents and property abutting on the Northerly side freeholders residing in said city, owning of Grand Ave., do hereby petition your Hon. Body to cause grade stakes to be set, and the proper fill to be made, for a standard sidewalk on Grand Ave., commencing at a point on the north side of Grand Ave., at the Southwesterly corner of the Carl Krueger lot (near 10th Ave.) and run thence Westerly to Seventeenth Ave., and for this we will ever pray.

William F. Daudtz, Ed. Brehm, H. Hull, Albert C. Miller, Mrs. Maude Mullen, Jas. Bronson, Ed. Otto, Julius Daudtz, Krueger Estate, Edward Wagner, Fred Mosher, John Shymanski, Max Janz, Emil Schiller.

The following petition of Emil Bealer, et. al., for a street was referred to the street committee.

To the Honorable Mayor and the Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wis. Gentlemen:—

We, the undersigned citizens and tax payers of said city, do hereby respectfully petition your Honorable Body to cause to be laid out a public highway or street in said city as follows: Beginning at the Easterly termination of Brown Street, being on the East line of the NW¼ of the NE¼ of Sec. 7, Twp. 23, North of Range No. 6 East, and thence continuing said Brown Street due East across part of the NE¼ of Sec. 7 aforesaid to intersect with the public highway running in a Northeasterly direction through said NE¼ of the NE¼ of said Sec. 7, said last described highway being better known as the Vesper road, and for this we will forever pray.

Emil Bealer, Stell Jagodzinski, E. L. Brown, Otto Kester, Matt Horelaski, Wm. Plowman John Sandman, B. Bieler, John Kosmaick, E. R. Griffith, C. C. Luenade, Chas Johnson, Albert Hoehn, M. Derick, Frank Molinski, Felix Smokarek, Nick Lasa, Albert Schroeder, Arthur Haferman, Wm. Sskroeder, H. Kubisiak, E. Ombreitz.

The following petition was referred to the committee on general business.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Gentlemen:—

We, the undersigned, residents of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do hereby petition your Hon. Body to cause to be erected and maintained a street light at the corner of Washington Ave. and 14th street and also a light at the corner of Washington Ave. and 16th street, and for this we will ever pray.

A. J. Cowell, L. Fournier, W. H. Barnes, Mrs. Adelia Smith, John A. Ernser, N. J. Renard, Aug. C. Miller, Louis Schroeder, Mrs. Francis Fahl, A. P. Nhatz, John Nhatz, F. F. Billmeyer, R. Muehlstein, D. D. Conway, Joe Fischer, F. J. Wood.

The following petition for street lights on the corner of Oak and 14th and 16th streets was referred to the committee on general business.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Gentlemen:—

We, the undersigned residents and freeholders of said city do hereby petition your honorable body to have erected and maintained a street light at the corner of Oak and 14th streets and one on the corner of Oak and 16th streets, near the new pumping station.

J. Wehabrenner, Wm. Hannemann, Fred Henke, August Miller, Mike Biehner, Mr. E. H. Tickner, H. B. Harding, H. Koch.

The following petition for street light on Chase street was referred to the committee on general business.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Gentlemen:— The undersigned residents and freeholders of the City of Grand Rapids, do hereby petition your Hon. Body to cause to be erected and maintained a street lamp on Chase street in said city, where said Chase street crosses the C. M. & St. Paul Ry. tracks at the Badger Box & Lumber Co. plant, said point being a dark and dangerous crossing, with many tracks, and the view obscured by the buildings of above named plant.

Jos. Rick, Amilia Schwanz, I. Senn, Jacob Rasmussen, Nat Binger, J. S. Thompson.

The following petition for sewer and water was referred to the sewer and water committee.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wis.

We, the undersigned common residents and freeholders of said city, do hereby petition your honorable body to lay, construct and maintain a sewer and water main on Freemont street a distance of one block, between 10th Ave. north and 11th Ave. North. For which we will forever pray, and we agree to pay our front sewer and water tax and all district tax on same.

Joe H. Pionke.

The following petition for sewer and water was referred to the sewer and water committee.

Grand Rapids, Wis., May 1, 1916.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids:—
Gentlemen:—

We, the undersigned taxpayers of the City of Grand Rapids, petition your Honorable body as follows:

WHEREAS, the sewer constructed along Baker street is inadequate to handle, and carry off the accumulation of surface water which accumulates in the spring and also after each heavy rain in the summer, and

WHEREAS, the cellars, gardens and basements of the undersigned petitioners are filled with water for a period of time during the spring of the year and after each heavy rain in the summer and are thereby rendered uncomfortable, unhealthy and inconvenient to the owners of property along the following streets as follows:

Between Washington Avenue along 16th street south to Baker Street and from Baker street east along Baker street to the corner of 18th street and Baker street.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by your Honorable Body that the city of Grand Rapids construct a sewer and also lay water pipe to accomodate the tax payers and petitioners along the following streets as follows:

From Washington Avenue South along 16th street to Baker Street and from the intersection of 16th street and Baker street east along Baker street to the intersection of Baker street and 18th street. The water pipe and sewer pipe used in this construction be adequate to accomodate the tax payers and others who may later become tax payers along this proposed construction of sewer and water main.

The reason for this petition to your Honorable Body is that at present there is no water main along the proposed route, and the sewer that does exist is inadequate to accomodate the demands of the petitioners.

We hereby further agree to pay to the city of Grand Rapids such front sewer and water tax as may be charged against our abutting property in addition to the district sewer tax without further notice from the city council.

Max Eberhardt.

The following bills were, on motion, by unanimous vote of the council the clerk calling the roll, allowed:

Henry Fritz, 215 hours labor on new well at 25c per hour	$ 53.75
Wm. Rogers, plumbing done on H. C. Dmeitz sewer	21.20
Sam Rogers, 216 hours labor on new well at 25c per hour	54.00
E. I. Philleo, labor on well and road grading	121.00
C. A. Philleo, drayage for new well	.75
Holmes & Lemense, repairing drills for sewer work	53.20
Northwestern Stamp Works, 600 dog tags	9.72
J. R. Ragan, supplies and rent of chairs	16.80
J. E. Farley, material for well and sewer	20.83
G. R. Schuman, 251 hours at 40c per hour on new well..	100.40
Harold Panter, burying dog .	1.50
Grand Rapids E. & W. Co., May lighting	381.96
Wis. Valley Leader, printing	97.55
Wood Co. Telephone Co., May and June service	12.68
H. Channon Co., steel and hose..	44.05
B. F. Nason, street sign.....	9.75
John Horton, burying dog ..	1.50
McCamley & Pomainville, supplies	64.46
W. A. Marling Lbr. Co., supplies	278.38
Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co., supplies	138.16
W. F. Hess, plumbing and sewer pipe	4.91
Wis. Granite Co., 4 cars crushed rock..	158.86
J. W. Natwick, four mattresses for jail	7.50
O. P. Menzel, picture and frame of Ex-Mayor J. A. Cohen	10.00
Gleue Bros., two pairs rubber boots	7.50
Rasmussen Cement Co., city share of curbing for Wm. Giebel and E. S. Catholic School.	52.80
W. C. Weisel, poor order....	12.32
The Mertes-Miller Co., boiler	100.00
H. C. Miller Co., record book and envelopes	8.76
Illinois Brick Co., 16,000 sewer brick	153.60
Grand Rapids Foundry Co., supplies	92.72
Cohen Bros., 3 pairs rubber boots	9.75
Dr. F. X. Pomainville, services	36.00
Blackmer & Post Pipe Co., six cars sewer pipe	1316.68
Edw. A. Schmidt, supplies and labor	9.98
J. D. Smith, supplies	22.72
Mrs. G. S. Beardsley, rent and poor orders	16.00
Johnson & Hill Co., material for sewer	12.47
F. Mackinnon Mfg. Co., labor on boiler	15.60
Jackan & Tomsyck, poor orders..	4.33
Chambers Livery, livery	6.00
L. A. DeGuere, blue print of new well	1.80
Nash Hdw. Co., material for sewer	31.63
W. E. Wheelan, for Fred Miller for nursing	14.00
D. J. J. Looze, quarantining and fumigating	47.00

The following is the city treasurer's report for the month of May.

Grand Rapids, Wis., June 6, 1916.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids:
Gentlemen:—

I herewith submit the report of my office for the month of May:

May 5, Rec'd. Joe Wheir, former City Treas.	$29,575.02
May 5, Rec'd. of Bank of Grand Rapids, int. 5 days.....	10.55
May 9th, Rec'd. of Co. Treas. Poor Aid	4819
May 31st, Rec'd. of Joe Wolf for old water tank	3.00
May 31st, Rec'd. Geo. Germanson for junk sold	2.00
May 31st, Rec'd. of Wood County Bank, Int. on Deposit.....	69.87
Total	$29,669.54
Orders paid by bank	$,516.55
Balance in Bank	$31,152.99

Respectfully submitted.
Louis Schall,
City Treas.

REPORT OF WATER WORKS DEP'T.
MONTH OF MAY.

Rec'd. from Ex-treasurer Joe Wheir..	5.59
Water tax in May	631.10
	636.69
Paid Vouchers in May	600.02
Balance June 1st, 1916	$36.67

Louis Schall,
City Treasurer.

On motion, the council adjourned until June 30th.

E. W. Ellis, Mayor. Jos. Wheir, City Clerk.

The Proper Pose.

"The author of this novel says the heroine lost herself in a maze of reflections, as she and the hero stood by the raid of an ocean liner."

"And what was the hero doing?"

"This is one of those society novels. Can't you guess what the hero was doin?"

"He was toying with a silver cigarette case.

THE UTTER FAILURE OF THE ARPIN MACADAM

A considerable portion of Wood County does not yet have the traffic that demands a first-class, low-maintenance cost, high priced surfaced road, but we have miles and miles of road that are so devoid of drainage that in some places you can hear the song of the frog from Spring to Fall and as some of these hog wallows are on the County System of prospective state highways I feel that we should use special energy in order to get our main roads routed by the miles of this County System of prospective State Highways on the map State System drained and graded, and as we have over three hundred that haven't been touched with State and County Aid, I fear that some of us will be dead before the frog ponds will be removed from our State System, not saying anything about other roads throughout the country.

We have got on the Wood County map about 382 miles of County System of prospective State Highways of which amount we have improved in the last four years about 76 miles by grading, and surfaced about twenty-three miles with clay, gravel, decomposed granite, macadam and concrete, and of all the different kinds of surfacing, macadam seems to give the poorest satisfaction for the money and shows up the most expensive in maintenence, yet, the only way to convince the traveling public is to build with local material as much as possible, though in some instances, we may be compelled to continue to improve roads with macadam on account of the cost of hauling other material to the road.

The Arpin Village macadam is not the only macadam in Wood County that has bad spots in it. There are some bad spots in the macadam in the Towns of Wood, Richfield and Hansen. In Vesper, there is a bad spot within 200 feet of where the State Center is printed, yet the macadam in Arpin has a six inch drain pipe from three to four feet deep down the center of the road to an outlet the same as in Vesper. Both these jobs received special treatment, because of the foundation appearing spongy, and as the Arpin macadam is over a half mile long of which about 150 feet will have to be rebuilt, and as these bad places are better than their street used to be in the days of mud, most people would not consider the Arpin macadam an utter failure, and when it comes to taking a picture of the Arpin macadam, I would certainly like to have one myself, not of the good part, but of the bad part, and I believe the State Highway Commission also would appreciate it as it has its educational features, but when it comes to passing them around to the Legislature, I cannot see what good it would do, unless it is to induce that Honorable Body to forbid macadam by law the same as the State of Connecticut has done, and as to passing these pictures around to the County Board, I am at a loss to find any reason why they should carry any blame for the drainage conditions of the soil in Arpin or in any other town.

It may be interesting, especially to some of the readers of the Wood County papers, to know that the County Board of Supervisors in Wood County is very favorably known throughout the state for the splendid system used in taking care of the County's affairs and I have not been able to find anything in the past history of the County Board of Supervisors for Wood County that anyone needs to be ashamed of.

CHANGE FROM CHEESE TO BUTTER IS COSTLY

"Which is better for the farmers, a creamery or a cheese factory?"

"Do you think it possible to put in our creamery the necessary apparatus for making cheese and thereby get more for our milk than we do by making it into butter?"

These and many similar inquiries are coming to the dairy department of the University of Wisconsin. As a rule this department discourages any radical change from one system of manufacturing dairy products to another.

After wide observation, its specialists have concluded that in the long run one system pays as well as the other, but that changing back and forth usually loses money for the investing farmers.

E. H. Farrington, who has studied this problem over a period of many years, believes that "The market price of cheese and butter throughout the year tend to balance each other in such a way that the amount of money received for milk at the creamery is approximately the same as at the cheese factory. There is, of course, an occasional extreme, but after a while prices become steadier, so that any differences are either temporary or comparatively small.

"Last March the price of cheese went up exceedingly high, and farmers patronizing creameries wanted to change their plants to cheese factories. At present the price is quite normal again. Had those companies made the change they would now find themselves out the cost of the new equipment and probably would have no larger profits than before.

"More or less profit for the farmer depends not on whether he is selling his milk to a creamery or to a cheese factory, but on the management of his herd at home."

ARPIN

Captain W. S. Davison of Sun Prairie spent the week end at the J. Kurtz home.

Chas. Tomfohrde and family visited at the F. F. Muellers home Sunday.

A crowd of young folks attended the dance at Vesper Saturday evening. All report a good time.

Walter Geronemeyer and Edward Martin were Vesper callers Sunday.

Mr. Henry Geronemeyer of Cedarburg, Wis., is visiting his brother, Gust and family.

Mr. and Mrs. August Kruger and a sister of Mrs. Kruger's from Cedarburg are spending a few days with their sister, Mrs. Ohom.

Miss Anna Cemerson visited with Miss Tillie Schinneman Saturday.

Mrs. August Coles is some better at this writing.

Mrs. J. Kluge of Vesper is visiting with Mrs. August Coles.

Wm. Wallace of Alma Center visited a few days this week with Wm. Martin.

Cautious Judge.

"Safety First" seems to be the motto of some of the judges in the West Indies. When an alien prisoner is brought before them, they consider the possibility of a gunboat from the culprit's native land popping in to make trouble.

It is said that a Haiti magistrate on examining a prisoner found that he was from Switzerland.

"Switzerland," he mused. Switzerland has no seacoast, has it?"

"No seacoast, your honor," said the interpreter.

"And no navy?"

"No navy, your honor."

"Very well, then," said the judge, "I'll give him a year at hard labor."

SIMPLE WAYS TO SEAL SILO

In a good silo the contents are protected from the air on all sides except the top. The air always spoils some of the sillage on the top unless feeding is begun as soon as the silo is filled.

Various methods for preventing this waste have been tried. One is to cover the silage with straw and then soak this protecting layer well with water. This keeps out the air fairly well and the waste is only slight. Another method is to sow oats on top of the silage. When they germinate the dense mass excludes the air.

The simplist and probably the most practical method is to remove the cars from the last three or four loads of cornstalks brought to the ensilage cutter and then run just the stalks thru. In that way, the corn itself is not wasted and the loss from the stalks is but slight.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over Postoffice, Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

GOGGINS, BRAZEAU & GOGGINS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 104.

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W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daly Block, East Side. Telephone No. 243. Grand Rapids, Wis.

A. J. CROWNS
Attorney at Law
MacKinnon Block. Phone 836
Grand Rapids, Wis.

O. R. MOORE
Photographer
Opposite Wood County National Bank. 25 years behind the camera but not a day behind the times.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS
North Second Street, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Business 'phone 401. Night calls, 402.

DR. J. K. GOODRICH,
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9-12, 2-5, 7-8.

J. R. RAGAN
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker.
House 'phone No. 69, Store 313. Spafford's building, East Side. John Ernser, Residence 'phone No. 435.

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house, 447 Third Avenue North.

B. M. VAUGHAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Money loaned, real estate bought and sold. Wood block, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Wash Away Skin Sores

To the many sufferers of skin disease D. D. D., the liquid wash, has become a household word. They know it is reliable and they can depend on it, they do not hesitate to recommend it to their neighbors. It has proved itself a remarkable remedy for all forms of Eczema. It is a germicide that is harmless to the most delicate skin, but still it is effective and quick in action. If you are a sufferer from skin diseases, including ulcers, pimples, scales, crust or Eczema in any form, this remedy will not disappoint you. It has stood the test and today is the master preparation for all skin diseases.

Come in today and ask about our guarantee on D. D. D. Also about D. D. D. Soap, that keeps the skin healthy.

D. D. D. For 15 Years the Standard Skin Remedy

J. E. DALY, DRUGGIST.

Get Baby The "Right" Food

The baby's health depends on its food. Get a food nearest mother's milk. A food with proper nourishment. Such a food is Thompson's Food (Peptonized).

A scientific food containing all those elements essential to the growth and health of your baby. If your baby is deprived of mother's milk, don't delay but start at once on Thompson's Food (Peptonized) and you will be delighted with results. Ready for use by simply adding water.

We suggest that you try a 50c package with our guarantee of satisfaction.

OTTO'S PHARMACY
Grand Rapids, Wis.



The daintiest of dainties—the layer cake is the best made with VICTORIA flour.

A product that contains all the delicious elements of the wheat berry—that is expertly milled—that will please in all respects is what you secure in the VICTORIA flour.

A trial solicited.

Grand Rapids Milling Co



W. K. Price
The Father of Pure Foods

The Better Corn Flakes

If you are acquainted with any of Dr. Price's Pure Foods, you know what Dr. Price's standards of quality and purity means.

Dr. Price has lived up to his standard in the manufacture of cereal foods. His perfected process for making crisp, flavory corn flakes is one of his master achievements in this field. Just try

DR. PRICE'S Corn Flakes THE BETTER KIND

Priceless Profit-Sharing Coupons in Every Package

—and see for yourself how different—and better—they are.

The exclusive Dr. Price Pure Food Store in your town is

Mrs. G. S. Beardsley
Gottschalk & Anderson

DR. PRICE'S MACARONI Superior Quality

TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS!

We take pleasure in telling you about Our Own Trading Stamps. We have adopted this system of advertising as a permanent feature of our business, and because of the increased volume of our trade we will share a liberal discount with our customers and give the people the benefit of this economic way of advertising.

TRADE HERE AND SAVE OUR STAMPS

No cheap premiums will be offered to you. You can make your own selection of Useful Merchandise in any Department of Our Store, to the full value of your Stamp Book, absolutely FREE OF CHARGE.

Johnson & Hill Co's
PROFIT SHARING BOOK

Our own GOLD Profit Sharing Stamps are valuable. SAVE THEM

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DEPARTMENT STORE
Where Your Dollar Does its Duty

You get the Best Quality, Lowest Prices and the Best Service when You Trade with Us

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GRAND RAPIDS - - - WIS.
PHONE 396

This Book when filled with our GOLD Profit Sharing Stamps, will be redeemed for

$2.50

or when half full for $1.25 in Merchandise in any Department of our store excepting the Grocery Department

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MISS MABEL STARK AND HER GROUP OF FEROCIOUS JUNGLE BRED TIGERS WHICH WILL APPEAR WITH THE AL. G. BARNES WILD ANIMAL CIRCUS WHICH SHOWS HERE MONDAY, JUNE 19.

COUNCIL PROCFEDINGS

Council Chambers, Grand Rapids, Wis., June 6, 1916.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Ellis presiding. Present Aldermen Bever, Bamberg, Gaulke, Hoyer, Geoghan, Halvorsen, Getzlaff, Pienke, Lukaseski, Gilmaster, Whitrock, Krueger, Damon, Jackson, Lemense and Hansen.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the last previous meeting was dispensed with, and the minutes approved.

The following report of the Board of Public Works was, on motion, adopted by a unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll.

May 12, 1916.

The Board of Public Works met pursuant to call. Present: Mayor F. W. Ellis, Aldermen Getzlaff, Jackson, Pienke and Gilmaster.

On motion by unanimous vote of the Board, the three following petitions for sprinkling with oil were granted, provided that there a sufficient number of signers on each of said petitions. Oak street and Eighth street, Witter street, and First street north.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Board, it was recommended that the Council allow the bill of H. C. Dreitz.

Pursuant to notice for bids, published in the official paper, for the construction of sewer and water mains in the following streets; to-wit: On Third street in the City of Grand Rapids, approximately 1,000 feet of 12 inch sewer

On Eleventh Avenue in the city of Grand Rapids, approximately 2,000 feet of 12 inch sewer and 6 inch water main to be laid in the same ditch.

In McKinley street and 11th Avenue, city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, approximately 1400 feet of 12 inch sewer, and approximately 1100 feet of water main in the same ditch. There being only one bid received, namely that of W. T. Jones, on McKinley street and Eleventh Avenue, the same was rejected, and the Board recommended that the Council pass a resolution that the City do the work itself, as has been done in the past

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Board, the City Engineer was instructed to draw plans and specifications for the construction of pavement on the three following roads leading into the city, to-wit: Randolph road, Biron road and Seneca road, a distance of five hundred feet on each road. And that this Board be instructed to advertise for bids for the construction of the same.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Board the Board recommends to the Council that the city pay W. T. Jones $1068.03 in full settlement for his claim against the city for excavation of rock on 11th Ave. S. sewer.

On motion the Board of Public Works adjourned. E. W. Ellis, Mayor, Aldermen Getzlaff, Jackson, Pienke, and Gilmaster.

Alderman Lukaseski called the attention of the council to the fact that the culvert on Rosenkranz street did not allow the water to pass through, it being badly in need of repair, and the mayor referred the matter to the Sewer committee.

The matter of cleaning the chimneys of all the city's buildings was referred by the mayor to the committee on general business.

Mr. N. H. Robinson appeared before the council asking that, on account of overflow on his property, the city open a ditch on the north side of Chase street as they had promised to do when Mr. Robinson deeded the land for said Chase street to the city and the mayor referred the matter to the sewer committee.

The matter of the council accepting the plat of the proposed Morning Side Addition to the city of Grand Rapids was referred to the city engineer for the purpose of having him ascertain whether the streets in said plat were in accordance with the streets of the city plat.

The matter of the city purchasing a fire truck was brought before the council by Alderman F. H. Jackson and the mayor appointed the following committee to look up the prices of different makes of trucks, said committee to report at the next Aldermen Jackson, Gaulke and Lemeeting of the council. Committee:—mense.

On motion by unanimous vote of the council the Reiland Packing Plant was given the use of sufficient fire hose to protect their plant and the residences in Wickham's Addition from fire.

The request of Gottschalk and Anderson for a permit to erect a porch on the second story of the east side of their building on Fourth Avenue North was granted by a unanimous vote of the council.

The mayor appointed Mr. I. P. Witter and Mrs. J. E. Daly as Library Commissioners to succeed themselves. The above appointments were ratified by a unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll.

The mayor appointed the following members of the council to act as a License Committee for the ensuing year: Aldermen Lukaseski, Whitrock and Halvorsen. The above appointments were duly ratified by a unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll.

The following members of the board of Review were elected by a unanimous vote of the council to act together with the mayor, city attorney and city clerk: W. E. Wheelan, Aldermen Bever and Kruger.

On motion, by a unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, it was decided to extend Seventeenth avenue from the Green Bay tracks north to the end of the ditch.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, a street crossing at the intersection of Tenth avenue and McKinley street was ordered put in.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, the chief of police was instructed and ordered to hire one man to act as a motorcycle police to enforce all city ordinanes pertaining to automobile lighting and driving and also bicycle riding on the sidewalks. The salary of said motorpolice to be whatever fines are collected.

The city attorney, by a unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, was instructed to collect $200.00 from the Prentiss-Wabe Manufacturing Company for sewer and water tax, which they had agreed to pay, on the sewer and water mains which extend from First street north along the Green Bay tracks to their plant, and also to make the best possible settlement with M. S. Moran and Charles Wipperman for sewer and water frontage tax assessed against their property caused by the laying of said sewer and water main.

Motion made and seconded that the council grant the A. G. Barnes Circus a license to show in the city of Grand Rapids, June 19th, 1916. An amendment was offered by Alderman Jackson to refer the matter to the mayor and city attorney with full power to act. This amendment was carried by a vote of ten for and six against.

The following petition of the Grand Rapids band was, on motion, the clerk calling the roll, allowed.

To the Honorable, the Mayor and the Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Gentlemen:—

We, the undersigned, beg to respectfully petition your Honorable Body, to appropriate the sum of $100 (Four Hundred Dollars) for the purpose of purchasing uniforms, music, equipment and other band paraphernalia, necessary and indispensible to such an organization as the undersigned. Said appropriation to be payable at the earliest time possible and drawn in favor of the Grand Rapids Band. Dated this 6th day of June, 1916

Grand Rapids Band,
Per G. D. Fritzinger,
Sec. & Treas.

The following petition of the Wood County Cooperage Company was, on motion, by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, allowed and the city attorney instructed to draw up a resolution for the same.

Grand Rapids, Wis., June 6, 1916.

To the City Council, City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—

We would respectfully ask your permission to extend the Kellner side track across 13th Street on to lots 6 and 7, Block 72, Wood Add to City of Centralia.

Wood Co. Cooperage Co.
By Jacob Searls, Pres.

The following petition was referred to the sidewalk committee.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wis., Gentlemen:—

We, the undersigned residents and property abutting on the Northerly side freeholders residing in said city, owning of Grand Ave., do hereby petition your Hon. Body to cause grade stakes to be set, and the proper fill to be made, for a standard sidewalk on Grand Ave., commencing at a point on the north side of Grand Ave., at the Southwesterly corner of the Carl Krueger lot (near 10th Ave.) and run thence Westerly to Seventeenth Ave., and for this we will ever pray.

William F. Damitz, Ed. Brehm, H. Hull, Albert C. Miller, Mrs. Maude Mullen, Jas. Bronson, Ed. Otto, Julius Damitz, Krueger Estate, Edward Wagner, Fred Mosher, John Shymanski, Max Janz, Emil Scadler.

The following petition of Emil Bealer, et. al., for a street was referred to the street committee.

To the Honorable Mayor and the Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wis. Gentlemen:—

We, the undersigned citizens and tax payers of said city, do hereby respectfully petition your Honorable Body to cause to be laid out a public highway or street in said city as follows: Beginning at the Easterly termination of Brown Street, being on the East line of the NW¼ of the NE¼ of Sec. 7, Twp. 22, North of Range No. 6 East, and thence continuing said Brown Street due East across part of the NE¼ of Sec. 7 aforesaid to intersect with the public highway running in a Northeasterly direction through said NE¼ of the NE¼ of said Sec. 7, said last described highway being better known as the Vesper road, and for this we will forever pray.

Emil Bealer, Stefi Jagodzinski, P. L. Brown, Otto Kesler, Matt. Horelnski, Wm. Plowman John Sandman, B. Bicler, John Kostusiek, D. R. Griffith, C. C. Laramie, Chas Johnson, Albert Hoehn, M. Derick, Frank Molinski, Felix Smakacek, Nick Lassa, Albert Schroeder, Arthur Hafermun, Wm. Schroeder, H. Kubisiak, E. Ombreitz.

The following petition was referred to the committee on general business.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Gentlemen:—

We, the undersigned, residents of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do hereby petition your Hon. Body to cause to be erected and maintained a street light at the corner of Washington Ave. and 14th street and also a light at the corner of Washington Ave. and 16th street, and for this we will ever pray.

A. J. Cowell, L. Fournier, W. H. Barnes, Mrs. Adelia Smith, John A. Fraser, N. J. Berard, Aug. C. Miller, Louis Schroeder, Mrs. Francis Fahl, A. P. Nimtz, John Nimtz, F. F. Billmeyer, R. Muehlstein, D. D. Conway, Joe Fischer, F. J. Wood.

The following petition for street lights on the corner of Oak and 14th and 16th streets was referred to the committee on general business.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Gentlemen:—

We, the undersigned residents and freeholders of said city do hereby petition your honorable body to have erected and maintained a street light at the corner of Oak and 14th streets and one on the corner of Oak and 16th streets, near the new pumping station.

J. Weinbrenner, Wm. Hannoman, Fred Henke, August Miller, Mike Eichner, Mr. E. H. Ticknor, H. B. Harding, H. Koch.

The following petition for street light on Chase street was referred to the committee on general business.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Gentlemen:— The undersigned residents and freeholders of the City of Grand Rapids, do hereby petition your Hon. Body to cause to be erected and maintained a street lamp on Chase street in said city, where said Chase street cross the C. M. & St. Paul Ry. tracks at the Badger Box & Lumber Co. plant, said point being a dark and dangerous crossing, with many tracks, and the view obscured by the buildings of above named plant.

Jos. Rick, Amilia Schwanz, I. Senn, Jacob Rasmussen, Nat Binger, J. S. Thompson.

The following petition for sewer and water was referred to the sewer and water committee.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wis.

We, the undersigned common residents and freeholders of said city, do hereby petition your honorable body to lay, construct and maintain a sewer and water main on Freemont street a distance of one block, between 10th Ave. north and 11th Ave. North. For which we will forever pray, and we agree to pay our front sewer and water tax and all district tax on same.

Joe H. Pionke.

The following petition for sewer and water was referred to the sewer and water committee.

Grand Rapids, Wis., May 1, 1916.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids:—

Gentlemen:—

We, the undersigned taxpayers of the City of Grand Rapids, petition your Honorable body as follows:

WHEREAS, the sewer constructed along Baker street is inadequate to handle, and carry off the accumulation of surface water which accumulates in the spring and also afterwards heavy rain in the summer, and

WHEREAS, the cellars, gardens and basements of the undersigned petitioners are filled with water for a period of time during the spring of the year and after each heavy rain in the summer and are thereby rendered uncomfortable, unhealthy and inconvenient to the owners of property along the following streets as follows:

Between Washington Avenue along 16th street south to Baker Street and from Baker street east along Baker street to the corner of 18th street and Baker street.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by your Honorable Body that the city of Grand Rapids construct a sewer and also lay water pipe to accomodate the tax payers and petitioners along the following streets as follows:

From Washington Avenue South along 18th street to Baker Street and from the intersection of 18th street and Baker street east along Baker street to the intersection of Baker street and 18th street. The water pipe and sewer pipe used in this construction be adequate to accomodate the tax payers and others who may later become tax payers along this proposed construction of sewer and water main.

The reason for this petition to your Honorable Body is that at present there is no water main along the proposed route, and the sewer that does exist is inadequate to accomodate the demands of the petitioners.

We hereby further agree to pay to the city of Grand Rapids such front sewer and water tax as may be charged against our abutting property in addition to the district sewer tax without further notice from the city council.

Max Eberhardt.

The following bills were, on motion, by unanimous vote of the council the clerk calling the roll, allowed:

Henry Fritz, 215 hours labor on new well at 25c per hour	$ 53.75
Wm. Rogers, plumbing done on H. C. Dreitz sewer	21.20
Sam Rogers, 216 hours labor on new well at 25c per hour	54.00
E. I. Philleo, labor on well and road grading	121.00
C. A. Philleo, drayage for new well	.75
Holmes & Lemense, repairing drills for sewer work	53.20
Northwestern Stamp Works, 600 dog tags	9.73
J. R. Ragan, supplies and rent of chairs	16.80
J. E. Farley, material for well and sewer	20.83
G. R. Schuman, 251 hours at 40c per hour on new well..	100.40
Harold Panter, burying dog .	1.50
Grand Rapids E. & W. Co., May lighting	381.96
Wis. Valley Leader, printing	97.55
Wood Co. Telephone Co., May and June service	12.63
H. Channon Co., steel and hose..	44.05
B. F. Nason, street sign.....	9.75
John Horton, burying dog ..	1.50
McCamley & Pomainville, supplies	64.46
W. A. Marling Lbr. Co., supplies	278.38
Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co., supplies	138.16
W. F. Hess, plumbing and sewer pipe	4.91
Wis. Granite Co., 4 cars crushed rock..	158.86
J. W. Natwick, four mattresses for jail	7.50
O. P. Menzel, picture and frame of Ex-Mayor J. A. Cohen	10.00
Gleue Bros., two pairs rubber boots	7.50
Rasmussen Cement Co., city share of curbing for Wm. Giebel and E. S. Catholic School.	52.80
W. C. Weisel, poor order....	12.32
The Mertes-Miller Co., boiler	100.00
H. C. Miller Co., record book and envelopes	8.76
Illinois Brick Co., 16,000 sewer brick	153.60
Grand Rapids Foundry Co., supplies	92.72
Cohen Bros., 3 pairs rubber boots	9.75
Dr. F. X. Pomainville, services	30.00
Blackmer & Post Pipe Co., six cars sewer pipe	1316.68
Edw. A. Schmidt, supplies and labor	9.98
J. D. Smith, supplies	22.72
Mrs. G. S. Beardsley, rent and poor orders	16.00
Johnson & Hill Co., material for sewer	12.47
F. Mackinnon Mfg. Co., labor on boiler	15.60
Jackan & Tomsyck, poor orders..	4.33
Chambers Livery, livery	6.00
L. A. DeGuere, blue print of new well	1.80
Nash Hdw. Co., material for sewer	31.63
W. E. Wheelan, for Fred Miller for nursing	14.00
D. J. J. Looze, quarantining and fumigating	47.00

The following is the city treasurer's report for the month of May.

Grand Rapids, Wis., June 6, 1916.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids;

Gentlemen:—

I herewith submit the report of my office for the month of May:

May 5, Rec'd. Joe Wheir, former City Treas.	$39,573.03
May 5, Rec'd. of Bank of Grand Rapids, int. 5 days..	10.55
May 9th, Rec'd. of Co. Treas. Poor Aid ..	48.19
May 31st, Rec'd. of Jos Wolf for old water tank..	3.00
May 31st, Rec'd. Geo. Germanson for junk sold ..	2.60
May 31st, Rec'd. of Wood County Bank, Int. on Deposit....	69.87
Total	$39,609.54
Orders paid by bank	$8,516.55
Balance in Bank	$31,152.99

Respectfully submitted,
Louis Scball,
City Treas.

REPORT OF WATER WORKS DEPT. MONTH OF MAY

Rec'd. from Ex-treasurer Joe Wheir,.	5.59
Water tax in May	631.10
	636.69
Paid Vouchers in May	600.02
Balance June 1st, 1916	$36.67

Louis Scball,
City Treasurer.

On motion, the council adjourned until June 30th.

E. W. Ellis, Mayor. Jos. Wheir, City Clerk.

The Proper Pose.

"The author of this novel says the heroine lost herself in a maze of reflections, as she and the hero stood by the raid of an ocean liner."

"And what was the hero doing?"

"This is one of those society novels. Can't you guess what the hero was doin?"

"He was toying with a silver cigarette case.

THE UTTER FAILURE OF THE ARPIN MACADAM

A considerable portion of Wood County does not yet have the traffic that demands a first-class, low-maintenance cost, high-priced surfaced road, but we have miles and miles of road that are so devoid of drainage that in some places you can hear the song of the frog from Spring to Fall and as some of these hog wallows are on the County System of prospective state highways I feel that we should use special energy in order to get our main roads routed by the miles of this County System of prospective State Highways on the map State System drained and graded, and as we have over three hundred that haven't been touched with State and County Aid, I fear that some of us will be dead before the frog ponds will be removed from our State System, not saying anything about other roads throughout the country.

We have got on the Wood County map about 382 miles of County System of prospective State Highways of which amount we have improved in the last four years about 76 miles by grading, and surfaced about twenty-three miles with clay, gravel, decomposed granite, macadam and concrete, and of all the different kinds of surfacing, macadam seems to give the poorest satisfaction for the money and shows up the most expensive in maintenence, yet, the only way to convince the traveling public is to build with local material as much as possible, though in some instances, we may be compelled to continue to improve roads with macadam on account of the cost of hauling other material to the road.

The Arpin Village macadam is not the only macadam in Wood County that has bad spots in it. There are some bad spots in the macadam in the Towns of Wood, Richfield and Hansen. In Vesper, there is a bad spot within 200 feet of where the State Center is printed, yet the macadam in Arpin has a six inch drain pipe from three to four feet deep down the center of the road to an outlet the same as in Vesper. Both these jobs received special treatment, because of the foundation appearing spongy, and as the Arpin macadam is over a half mile long of which about 150 feet will have to be rebuilt, and as these bad places are better than their street used to be in the days of mud, most people would not consider the Arpin macadam an utter failure, and when it comes to taking a picture of the Arpin macadam, I would certainly like to have one myself, not of the good part, but of the bad part, and I believe the State Highway Commission also would appreciate it as it has its educational features, but when it comes to passing them around to the Legislature, I cannot see what good it would do, unless it is to induce that Honorable Body to forbid macadam by law the same as the State of Connecticut has done, and as to passing these pictures around to the County Board, I am at a loss to find any reason why they should carry any blame for the drainage conditions of the soil in Arpin or in any other town.

It may be interesting, especially to some of the readers of the Wood County papers, to know that the County Board of Supervisors in Wood County is very favorably known throughout the state for the splendid system used in taking care of the County's affairs and I have not been able to find anything in the past history of the County Board of Supervisors for Wood County that anyone needs to be ashamed of.

CHANGE FROM CHEESE TO BUTTER IS COSTLY

"Which is better for the farmers, a creamery or a cheese factory?"

"Do you think it possible to put in our creamery the necessary apparatus for making cheese and thereby get more for our milk than we do by making it into butter?"

These and many similar inquiries are coming to the dairy department of the University of Wisconsin. As a rule this department discourages any radical change from one system of manufacturing dairy products to another.

After wide observation, its specialists have concluded that in the long run one system pays as well as the other, but that changing back and forth usually loses money for the investing farmers.

E. H. Farrington, who has studied this problem over a period of many years, believes that "The market price of cheese and butter throughout the year tend to balance each other in such a way that the amount of money received for milk at the creamery is approximately the same as at the cheese factory. There is, of course, an occasional extreme, but after a while prices become steadier, so that any differences are either temporary or comparatively small.

"Last March the price of cheese went up exceedingly high, and farmers patronizing creameries wanted to change their plants to cheese factories. At present the price is quite normal again. Had those companies made the change they would now find themselves out the cost of the new equipment and probably would have no larger profits than before.

"More or less profit for the farmer depends not on whether he is selling his milk to a creamery or to a cheese factory, but on the management of his herd at home."

ARPIN

Captain W. S. Davison of Sun Prairie spent the week end at the J. Kurtz home.

Chas. Tomfohrde and family visited at the F. F. Muellers home Sunday.

A crowd of young folks attended the dance at Vesper Saturday evening. All report a good time.

Walter Geronemeyer and Edward Martin were Vesper callers Sunday.

Mr. Henry Geronemeyer of Cedarburg, Wis., is visiting his brother, Gust and family.

Mr. and Mrs. August Kruger and a sister of Mrs. Kruger's from Cedarburg are spending a few days with their sister, Mrs. Ohom.

Miss Anna Cemerson visited with Miss Tillie Schinneman Saturday.

Mrs. August Coles is some better at this writing.

Mrs. J. Kluge of Vesper is visiting with Mrs. August Coles.

Wm. Wallace of Alma Center visited a few days this week with Wm. Martin.

Cautious Judge.

"Safety First" seems to be the motto of some or the judges in the West Indies. When an alien prisoner is brought before them, they consider the possibility of a gunboat from the culprit's native land popping in to make trouble.

It is said that a Haiti magistrate on examining a prisoner found that he was from Switzerland.

"Switzerland," he mused. Switzerland has no seacoast, has it?"

"No seacoast, your honor," said the interpreter.

"And no navy?"

"No navy, your honor."

"Very well, then," said the judge, "I'll give him a year at hard labor."

SIMPLE WAYS TO SEAL SILO

In a good silo the contents are protected from the air on all sides except the top. The air always spoils some of the sillage on the top unless feeding is begun as soon as the silo is filled.

Various methods for preventing this waste have been tried. One is to cover the silage with straw and then soak this protecting layer well with water. This keeps out the air fairly well and the waste is only slight. Another method is to sow oats on top of the silage. When they germinate the dense mass excludes the air.

The simplist and probably the most practical method is to remove the cars from the last three or four loads of cornstalks brought to the ensilage cutter and then run just the stalks thru. In that way, the corn itself is not wasted and the loss from the stalks is but slight.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over Postoffice, Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

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MacKinnon Block. Phone 836
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Come in today and ask about our guarantee on D. D. D. Also about D. D. D. Soap, that keeps the skin healthy.

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J. E. DALY, DRUGGIST.

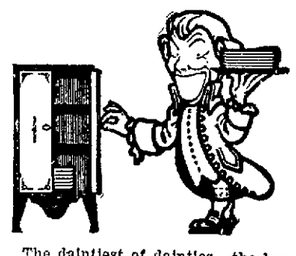
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Grand Rapids, Wis.



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MISS MABEL STARK AND HER GROUP OF FEROCIOUS JUNGLE BRED TIGERS WHICH WILL APPEAR WITH THE AL. G. BARNES WILD ANIMAL CIRCUS WHICH SHOWS HERE MONDAY, JUNE 19.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Council Chambers, Grand Rapids, Wis., June 6, 1916.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Ellis presiding. Present Aldermen Bever, Bamberg, Gaulke, Hobson, Georgian, Halvorsen, Getzlaff, Pionke, Lukaseski, Gilmaster, Whitrock, Kruger, Damon, Jackson, Lemense and Hansen.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the last previous meeting was dispensed with, and the minutes approved.

The following report of the Board of Public Works was, on motion, adopted by a unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll.

May 12, 1916.

The Board of Public Works met pursuant to call. Present: Mayor E. W. Ellis, Aldermen Getzlaff, Jackson, Pionke and Gilmaster.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Board, the three following petitions for sprinkling with oil were granted, provided there were a sufficient number of signers to each of said petitions. Oak street and Eighth street, Witter street, and First street north.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Board, it was recommended that the Council allow the bill of H. C. Demitz.

Pursuant to notice for bids, published in the official paper, for the construction of sewer and water mains in the following streets; to-wit: On Third street in the City of Grand Rapids, approximately 1,000 feet of 12 inch sewer.

On Eleventh Avenue in the city of Grand Rapids, approximately 2,600 feet of 12 inch sewer and 6 inch water main to be laid in the same ditch.

In McKinley street and 11th Avenue, city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, approximately 1400 feet of 12 inch sewer, and approximately 1100 feet of water main in the same ditch. There being only one bid received, namely that of W. T. Jones, on McKinley street and Eleventh Avenue, the same was rejected, and the Board recommended that the Council pass a resolution that the City do the work itself, as has been done in the past.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Board, the City Engineer was instructed to draw plans and specifications for the construction of pavement on the three following roads leading into the city, to-wit: Rudolph road, Biron road and Seneca road, a distance of five hundred feet on each road. And that this Board be instructed to advertise for bids for the construction of the same.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Board, the Board recommends to the Council that the city pay W. T. Jones $1800.00 in full settlement for his claim against the city for excavation of rock on 11th Ave. S. sewer.

On motion, the Board of Public Works adjourned. E. W. Ellis, Mayor. Alderman Getzlaff, Jackson, Pionke, and Gilmaster.

Alderman Lukaseski called the attention of the council to the fact that the culvert on Rosenkranz street did not allow the water to pass through, it being badly in need of repair, and the mayor referred the matter to the Sewer committee.

The matter of cleaning the chimneys of all the city's buildings was referred by the mayor to the committee on general business.

Mr. N. H. Robinson appeared before the council asking that, on account of overflow on his property, the city open a ditch on the north side of Chase street as they had promised to do when Mr. Robinson deeded the land for said Chase street to the city and the mayor referred the matter to the sewer committee.

The matter of the council accepting the plat of the proposed Morning Side Addition to the city of Grand Rapids was referred to the city engineer for the purpose of having him ascertain whether the streets in said plat were in accordance with the streets of the city plat.

The matter of the city purchasing a fire truck was brought before the council by Alderman F. H. Jackson and the mayor appointed the following committee to look up the prices of different makes of trucks, said committee to report at the next Aldermen Jackson, Gaulke and Lemeeting of the council. Committee:—mense.

On motion by unanimous vote of the council the Reiland Packing Plant was given the use of sufficient fire hose to protect their plant and the residences in Wickham's Addition from fire.

The request of Gottschalk and Anderson for a permit to erect a porch on the second story of the east side of their building on Fourth Avenue North was granted by a unanimous vote of the council.

The mayor appointed Mr. I. P. Witter and Mrs. J. E. Daly as Library Commissioners to succeed themselves. The above appointments were ratified by a unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll.

The mayor appointed the following members of the council to act as a License Committee for the ensuing year: Aldermen Lukaseski, Whitrock and Halvorsen. The above appointments were duly ratified by a unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll.

The following members of the board of Review were elected by a unanimous vote of the council to act together with the mayor, city attorney and city clerk: W. E. Wheelan, Aldermen Bever and Kruger.

On motion, by a unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, it was decided to extend Seventeenth avenue from the Green Bay tracks north to the end of the ditch.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, a street crossing at the intersection of Tenth avenue and McKinley street was ordered put in.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, the chief of police was instructed and ordered to hire one man to act as a motorcycle police to enforce all city ordinances pertaining to automobile lighting and driving and also bicycle riding on the sidewalks. The salary of said motorpolice to be whatever fines are collected.

The city attorney, by a unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, was instructed to collect $200.00 from the Prentiss-Waber Manufacturing Company for sewer and water tax, which they had agreed to pay, on the sewer and water mains which extend from First street north along the Green Bay tracks to their plant, and also to make the best possible settlement with M. S. Moran and Charles Wipperman for sewer and water frontage tax assessed against their property caused by the laying of said sewer and water main.

Motion made and seconded that the council grant the A. G. Barnes Circus a license to show in the city of Grand Rapids, June 19th, 1916. An amendment was offered by Alderman Jackson to refer the matter to the mayor and city attorney with full power to act. This amendment was carried by a vote of ten for and six against.

The following petition of the Grand Rapids band was, on motion, the clerk calling the roll, allowed.

To the Honorable, the Mayor and the Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids: Gentlemen:—

We, the undersigned, beg to respectfully petition your Honorable Body, to appropriate the sum of $400. (Four Hundred Dollars) for the purpose of purchasing uniforms, music, equipment and other band paraphernalia, necessary and indispensible to such an organization as the undersigned. Said appropriation to be payable at the earliest time possible and drawn in favor of the Grand Rapids Band. Dated this 6th day of June, 1916.

Grand Rapids Band.
Per G. D. Fritzsinger,
Sec. & Treas.

The following petition of the Wood County Cooperage Company was, on motion, by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, allowed and the city attorney instructed to draw up a resolution for the same.

Grand Rapids, Wis., June 6, 1916.
To the City Council, City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.
Gentlemen:—

We would respectfully ask your permission to extend the Kellner side track across High Street on to lots 6 and 7, Block 72, Wood Add. to City of Centralia.

Wood Co. Cooperage Co.
By Jacob Searls, Pres.

The following petition was referred to the sidewalk committee.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wis. Gentlemen:—

We, the undersigned residents and property abutting on the Northerly side freeholders residing in said city, owning of Grand Ave., do hereby petition your Hon. Body to cause grade stakes to be set, and the proper fill to be made, for a standard sidewalk on Grand Ave., commencing at a point on the north side of Grand Ave., at the Southwesterly corner of the Carl Krueger lot (near 10th Ave.) and run thence Westerly to Seventeenth Ave., and for this we will ever pray.

William F. Damitz, Edw. Erehm, H. Hull, Albert C. Miller, Mrs. Maude Mullen, Jas. Bronson, Ed. Otto, Julius Damitz, Krueger Estate, Edward Wagner, Fred Mosher, John Slymanski, Max Jauz, Emil Schiller.

The following petition of Emil Bealer, et. al., for a street was referred to the street committee.

To the Honorable Mayor and the Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wis. Gentlemen:—

We, the undersigned citizens and tax payers of said city, do hereby respectfully petition your Honorable Body to cause to be laid out a public highway or street in said city as follows: Beginning at the Easterly termination of Brown Street, being on the East line of the NW¼ of the NE¼ of Sec. 7, Twp. 22, North of Range No. 6 East, and thence continuing said Brown Street due East across part of the NE¼ of Sec. 7 aforesaid to intersect with the public highway running in a North easterly direction through said NE¼ of the NE¼ of said Sec. 7, said last described highway being better known as the Vesper road, and for this we will forever pray.

Emil Bealer, Stell Jagodzinski, B. L. Brown, Otto Kester, Matt Horelnski, Wm. Plowman John Sandman, B. Bitler, John Kostusick, P. R. Griffith, C. Lutramfe, Chas. Johnson, Albert Hochn, M. Derick, Frank Mollnski, Felix Smokarek, Nick Lassa, Albert Schroeder, Arthur Hafermann, Wm. Sshroeder, H. Rubisiak, E. Ombreitz.

The following petition was referred to the committee on general business.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Gentlemen:—

We, the undersigned, residents of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do hereby petition your Hon. Body to cause to be erected and maintained a street light at the corner of Washington Ave. and 14th street and also a light at the corner of Washington Ave. and 16th street, and for this we will ever pray.

A. J. Cowell, L. Fournier, W. H. Barnes, Mrs. Adella Smith, John A. Ernser, N. J. Berard, Aug. C. Miller, Louis Schroeder, Mrs. Francis Fuhl, A. P. Nhutz, John Nhutz, F. F. Billmeyer, H. Mihelstein, D. D. Conway, Joe Fischer, F. J. Wood.

The following petition for street lights on the corner of Oak and 14th and 16th streets was referred to the committee on general business.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Gentlemen:—

We, the undersigned residents and freeholders of said city do hereby petition your honorable body to have erected and maintained a street light at the corner of Oak and 14th streets and one on the corner of Oak and 16th streets, near the new pumping station.

J. Weinbremer, Wm. Hanneman, Fred Henke, August Miller, Mike Elchmer, Mr. E. H. Tickner, H. B. Harding, H. Koch.

The following petition for street light on Chase street was referred to the committee on general business.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Gentlemen:— The undersigned residents and freeholders of the City of Grand Rapids, do hereby petition your Hon. Body to cause to be erected and maintained a street lamp on Chase street in said city, where said Chase street crosses the C. M. & St. Paul Ry. tracks at the Badger Box & Lumber Co. plant, said point being a dark and dangerous crossing, with many trucks, and the view obscured by the buildings of above named plant.

Jos. Rick, Amilia Schwanz, I. Senn, Jacob Rasmussen, Nat Binger, J. S. Thompson.

The following petition for sewer and water was referred to the sewer and water committee.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wis.

We, the undersigned common residents and freeholders of said city, do hereby petition your honorable body to lay, construct and maintain a sewer and water main on Freemont street a distance of one block, between 10th Ave. north and 11th Ave. North. For which we will forever pray, and we agree to pay our front sewer and water tax and all district tax on same.

Joe H. Pionke.

The following petition for sewer and water was referred to the sewer and water committee.

Grand Rapids, Wis., May 1, 1916.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids:—

Gentlemen:—

We, the undersigned taxpayers of the City of Grand Rapids, petition your Honorable body as follows:

WHEREAS, the sewer constructed along Baker street is inadequate to handle, and carry off the accumulation of surface water which accumulates in the spring and also afterteach heavy rain in the summer, and

WHEREAS, the cellars, gardens and basements of the undersigned petitioners are filled with water for a period of time during the spring of the year and after each heavy rain in the summer and are thereby rendered uncomfortable, unhealthy and inconvenient to the owners of property along the following streets as follows:

Between Washington Avenue along 14th street south to Baker Street and from Baker street east along Baker street to the corner of 18th street and Baker street.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by your Honorable Body that the city of Grand Rapids construct a sewer and also lay water pipe to accommodate the tax payers and petitioners along the following streets as follows:

From Wasdington Avenue South along 14th street to Baker Street and from the intersection of 16th street and Baker street east along Baker street to the intersection of Baker street and 18th street. The water pipe and sewer pipe used in this construction be adequate to accommodate the tax payers and others who may later become tax payers along this proposed construction of sewer and water main.

The reason for this petition to your Honorable Body is that at present there is no water main along the proposed route, and the sewer that does exist is inadequate to accomodate the demands of the petitioners.

We hereby further agree to pay to the city of Grand Rapids such front sewer and water tax as may be charged against our abutting property in addition to the district sewer tax without further notice from the city council.

Max Eberhardt.

The following bills were, on motion, by unanimous vote of the council the clerk calling the roll, allowed:

Henry Fritz, 215 hours labor on new well at 25c per hour	$ 53.75
Wm. Rogers, plumbing done on H. C. Dmeitz sewer	21.20
Sam Rogers, 216 hours labor on new well at 25c per hour	54.00
E. I. Philleo, labor on well and road grading	121.00
C. A. Philleo, drayage for new well	.75
Holmes & Lemense, repairing drills for sewer work	53.20
Northwestern Stamp Works, 600 dog tags	9.75
J. R. Ragan, supplies and rent of chairs	16.80
J. E. Farley, material for well and sewer	20.83
G. R. Schuman, 251 hours at 40c per hour on new well	100.40
Harold Panter, burying dog	1.50
Grand Rapids E. & W. Co., May lighting	381.96
Wis. Valley Leader, printing	97.55
Wood Co. Telephone Co., May and June service	12.63
H. Channon Co., steel and hose	44.05
B. F. Nason, street sign	9.75
John Horton, burying dog	1.50
McCamley & Pomainville, supplies	64.46
W. A. Marling Lbr. Co., supplies	278.38
Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co., supplies	138.16
W. F. Hess, plumbing and sewer pipe	4.91
Wis. Granite Co., 4 cars crushed rock	158.86
J. W. Natwick, four mattresses for jail	7.50
O. P. Menzel, picture and frame of Ex-Mayor J. A. Cohen	10.00
Gleue Bros., two pairs rubber boots	7.50
Rasmussen Cement Co., city share of curbing for Wm. Giebel and E. S. Catholic School	52.80
W. C. Weisel, poor order	12.32
The Mertes-Miller Co., boiler	100.00
H. C. Miller Co., record book and envelopes	8.76
Illinois Brick Co., 16,000 sewer brick	153.60
Grand Rapids Foundry Co., supplies	92.72
Cohen Bros., 3 pairs rubber boots	9.75
Dr. F. X. Pomainville, services	36.00
Blackmer & Post Pipe Co., six cars sewer pipe	1316.68
Edw. A. Schmidt, supplies and labor	9.98
J. D. Smith, supplies	22.72
Mrs. G. S. Beardsley, rent and poor orders	16.00
Johnson & Hill Co., material for sewer	12.47
F. Mackinnon Mfg. Co., labor on boiler	15.60
Jackan & Tomsyck, poor orders	4.33
Chambers Livery, livery	6.00
L. A. DeGuere, blue print of new well	1.80
Nash Hdw. Co., material for sewer	31.63
W. E. Wheelan, for Fred Miller for nursing	14.00
D. J. J. Looze, quarantining and fumigating	47.00

The following is the city treasurer's report for the month of May.

Grand Rapids, Wis., June 6, 1916.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids:

Gentlemen:—

I herewith submit the report of my office for the month of May:

May 5, Rec'd. Joe Wheir, former City Treas.	$39,535.03
May 5, Rec'd. of Bank of Grand Rapids, int. 5 days	10.55
May 9th, Rec'd. of Co. Treas. Poor Aid	4849
May 31st, Rec'd. of Joe Wold for old water tank	3.00
May 31st, Rec'd. Geo. Germanson for junk sold	2.60
May 31st, Rec'd. of Wood County Bank, Int. on Deposit	69.87
Total	$39,669.54
Orders paid by bank	8,516.55
Balance in Bank	$31,152.99

Respectfully submitted.
Louis Sckall,
City Treas.

REPORT OF WATER WORKS DEPT. MONTH OF MAY.

Rec'd. from Ex-treasurer Joe Wheir	5.59
Water tax in May	631.10
	636.69
Paid Vouchers in May	600.02
Balance June 1st, 1916	$36.67

Louis Sckall,
City Treasurer.

On motion, the council adjourned until June 30th.

E. W. Ellis, Mayor. Jos. Wheir, City Clerk.

The Proper Pose.

"The author of this novel says the heroine lost herself in a maze of reflections, as she and the hero stood by the raid of an ocean liner."

"And what was the hero doing?"

"This is one of those society novels. Can't you guess what the hero was doin?"

"He was toying with a silver cigarette case.

THE UTTER FAILURE OF THE ARPIN MACADAM

A considerable portion of Wood County does not yet have the traffic that demands a first-class, low-maintenance cost, high-priced surfaced road, but we have miles and miles of road that are so devoid of drainage that in some places you can hear the song of the frog from Spring to Fall and as some of those log wallows are on the County System of prospective state highways I feel that we should use special energy in order to get our main roads routed by the miles of this County System of prospective State Highways on the map State System, drained and graded, and as we have over three hundred that haven't been touched with State and County Aid, I fear that some of us will be dead before the frog ponds will be removed from our State System, not saying anything about other roads throughout the country.

We have got on the Wood County map about 382 miles of County System of prospective State Highways of which amount we have improved in the last four years about 76 miles by grading, and surfaced about twenty-three miles with clay, gravel, decomposed granite, macadam and concrete, and of all the different kinds of surfacing, macadam seems to give the poorest satisfaction for the money and shows up the most expensive in maintenance, yet, the only way to convince the traveling public is to build with local material as much as possible, though in some instances, we may be compelled to continue to improve roads with macadam on account of the cost of hauling other material to the road.

The Arpin Village macadam is not the only macadam in Wood County that has bad spots in it. There are some bad spots in the macadam in the Towns of Wood, Richfield and Hansen. In Vesper, there is a bad spot within 200 feet of where the State Center is printed, yet the macadam in Arpin has a six inch drain pipe from three to four feet deep down the center of the road to an outlet the same as in Vesper. Both these jobs received special treatment, because of the foundation appearing spongy, and as the Arpin macadam is over a half mile long of which about 150 feet will have to be rebuilt, and as these bad places are better than their street used to be in the days of mud, most people would not consider the Arpin macadam an utter failure, and when it comes to taking a picture of the Arpin macadam, I would certainly like to have one myself, not of the good part, but of the bad part, and I believe the State Highway Commission also would appreciate it as it has its educational features, but when it comes to passing them around to the Legislature, I cannot see what good it would do, unless it is to induce that Honorable Body to forbid macadam by law the same as the State of Connecticut has done, and as to passing these pictures around to the County Board, I am at a loss to find any reason why they should carry any blame for the drainage conditions of the soil in Arpin or in any other town.

It may be interesting, especially to some of the readers of the Wood County papers, to know that the County Board of Supervisors in Wood County is very favorably known throughout the state for the splendid system used in taking care of the County's affairs and I have not been able to find anything in the past history of the County Board of Supervisors for Wood County that anyone needs to be ashamed of.

CHANGE FROM CHEESE TO BUTTER IS COSTLY

"Which is better for the farmers, a creamery or a cheese factory?"

"Do you think it possible to put in our creamery the necessary apparatus for making cheese and thereby get more for our milk than we do by making it into butter?"

These and many similar inquiries are coming to the dairy department of the University of Wisconsin. As a rule this department discourages any radical change from one system of manufacturing dairy products to another.

After wide observation, its specialists have concluded that in the long run one system pays as well as the other, but that changing back and forth usually loses money for the investing farmers.

E. H. Farrington, who has studied this problem over a period of many years, believes that "The market price of cheese and butter throughout the year tend to balance each other in such a way that the amount of money received for milk at the creamery is approximately the same as at the cheese factory. There is, of course, an occasional extreme, but after a while prices become steadier, so that any differences are either temporary or comparatively small.

"Last March the price of cheese went up exceedingly high, and farmers patronizing creameries wanted to change their plants to cheese factories. At present the price is quite normal again. Had those companies made the change they would now find themselves out the cost of the new equipment and probably would have no larger profits than before.

"More or less profit for the farmer depends not on whether he is selling his milk to a creamery or to a cheese factory, but on the management of his herd at home."

ARPIN

Captain W. S. Davison of Sun Prairie spent the week end at the J. Kurtz home.

Chas. Tomfohrde and family visited at the F. F. Muellers home Sunday.

A crowd of young folks attended the dance at Vesper Saturday evening. All report a good time.

Walter Geronemeyer and Edward Martin were Vesper callers Sunday.

Mr. Henry Geronemeyer of Cedarburg, Wis., is visiting his brother, Gust and family.

Mr. and Mrs. August Kruger and a sister of Mrs. Kruger's from Cedarburg are spending a few days with their sister, Mrs. Ohom.

Miss Anna Cemerson visited with Miss Tillie Schinneman Saturday.

Mrs. August Coles is some better at this writing.

Mrs. J. Kluge of Vesper is visiting with Mrs. August Coles.

Wm. Wallace of Alma Center visited a few days this week with Wm. Martin.

Cautious Judge.

"Safety First" seems to be the motto of some or the judges in the West Indies. When an alien prisoner is brought before them, they consider the possibility of a gunboat from the culprit's native land popping in to make trouble.

It is said that a Haiti magistrate on examining a prisoner found that he was from Switzerland.

"Switzerland," he mused. Switzerland has no seacoast, has it?"

"No seacoast, your honor," said the interpreter.

"And no navy?"

"No navy, your honor."

"Very well, then," said the judge, "I'll give him a year at hard labor."

SIMPLE WAYS TO SEAL SILO

In a good silo the contents are protected from the air on all sides except the top. The air always spoils some of the silage on the top unless feeding is begun as soon as the silo is filled.

Various methods for preventing this waste have been tried. One is to cover the silage with straw and then soak this protecting layer well with water. This keeps out the air fairly well and the waste is only slight. Another method is to sow oats on top of the silage. When they germinate the dense mass excludes the air.

The simplist and probably the most practical method is to remove the oats from the last three or four loads of cornstalks brought to the ensilage cutter and then run just the stalks thru. In that way, the corn itself is not wasted and the loss from the stalks is but slight.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
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Office in Wood Block, over Postoffice, Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

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MacKinnon Block. Phone 836
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OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9-12, 2-5, 7-8.

J. R. RAGAN
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker.
House 'phone No. 63, Store 313. Spafford's building, East Side. John Ernser, Residence 'phone No. 436.

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Come in today and ask about our guarantee on D. D. D. Also about D. D. D. Soap, that keeps the skin healthy.

D. D. D. For 15 Years the Standard Skin Remedy

J. E. DALY, DRUGGIST.

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The baby's health depends on its food. Get a food nearest mother's milk. A food with proper nourishment. Such a food is Thompson's Food (Peptonized).

A scientific food containing all those elements essential to the growth and health of your baby. If your baby is deprived of mother's milk, don't delay but start at once on Thompson's Food (Peptonized) and you will be delighted with results. Ready for use by simply adding water.

We suggest that you try a 50c package with our guarantee of satisfaction.

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We want EVERY FAMILY within many miles of Our Store to save Our Stamps They help you to save money and can be used the same as cash to apply on any Merchandise you purchase at Our Store when your Book is full.

Only a small amount of trade is required to fill a Book and you will be pleased and surprised at the short time it takes to fill one.

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Special Sale on TRIMMED HATS

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Thursday, Friday and Saturday we will place on sale one lot of Trimmed Hats---all new spring models---both large and small shapes, medium and dark colors, regular values up to $7.50. Your choice of the lot at only

$2.45

Johnson & Hill Co.

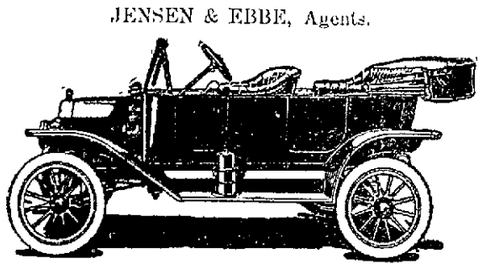
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Ford

More than One Million now in use—500 000 more are to be sold this year. No other motor can in the world has such a wonderful record for service. This year's lowered prices mean the same Ford car of quality and reliability for less money—that's all.

The Runabout $330; Touring Car $440, Coupelet $590; Town Car $640; Sedan $740, f. o. b. Detroit. On sale and display at

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LOCAL ITEMS

Ben Smart has been laid up several days with an attack of the grip.

Chas. Kellogg has purchased an eight cylinder Cole touring car.

Ed. Harding, who is located at Waupaca, was in the city over Sunday, visiting his parents.

Mrs. Eliza Caffney has gone to Tomahawk to spend the summer with relatives.

John Brandt has purchased an Overland touring car from the Nash Agency.

Malcolm Johnson left this morning for Madison where he will attend the University graduation exercises. He made the trip by auto.

Mrs. I. P. Witter and son Jere left Saturday evening for Chicago where they joined Mr. Witter and started on a trip thru the east.

E. J. Hahn of Marshfield and Atty. F. S. Woodworth of Pittsville were among those from out of town who attended the tax sale on Tuesday.

Ira Purdy, our oldest resident, was confined to his home a few days last week by sickness, but is improving again at this writing.

Dean and Harold Babcock are home from college to spend the summer vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guy O. Babcock.

Architect A .F. Bellmyre spent the fore part of the week at Thorpe where he is engaged in erecting a lodge hall.

Mrs. G. D. Fritzsinger has gone to the Pines, near Stevens Point for treatment, having been in poor health for some time past.

Dr George Houston, who was over to the Elks convention at Green Bay, returned on Thursday, bringing with him Mrs. Houston and his infant son, who had been visiting in that city.

Jake Lutz, the cattle buyer, had his left arm badly wrenched on Friday evening by falling over a wire fence in the West side stock yard, where he had some cattle.

The Sierck Brothers of this city have bought out the news business at Wausau formerly owned by W. W. Thompson, the transfer having been made last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Penny of Stanley were guests in the city a short time on Saturday while enroute to Waupaca in their auto, for a visit with relatives.

Kenneth McCamley left on Tuesday for Kenosha to drive up a Jeffrey truck for the McCamley & Pomainville Hardware Co. This firm has taken the agency for this truck.

Mrs. Otto Renschel went to Green Bay on Sunday to accompany home her daughter, Minnie, who was operated on for appendicitis in the hospital there.

Marshfield Herald.—Cal Wood, oil inspector for this county, was in the city Monday and from here went to Medford which has been made a part of his territory. Heretofore Mr. Wood had only this county, but to reduce expenses, twenty-one inspectors were dropped from the pay-roll and their territory divided up among the remaining ones, Mr. Wood's territory now consists of Wood and Taylor counties. The law went into effect June 1.

Miss Isabelle Werle is visiting relatives in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Cummings of Biron departed on Monday evening for a four days visit in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Cole of Vesper were business visitors in the city on Tuesday.

Otto Roenius and Otto Labus are in Green Bay this week looking after the sale of an ice machine.

George Lane has accepted a position in the tonsorial parlors of Arthur Sickles.

Mrs. A. F. Bandelin left on Monday for Sand Point, Idaho, to visit with her son, Oscar Bandelin.

Mrs. Kate Townsend departed on Saturday for a visit with relatives in Elgin, Ill.

Joseph Holly left on Sunday for West Point, where he will take up his studies in the military academy.

Miss Ethel Sutor returned on Sunday from a week's visit with her grand parents at Marshfield.

Mrs. Robert Nash returned on Friday from Portage where she had spent several days with her parents.

Leonard Reinhart is having plans drawn for a new home which he will build in his lot on Eighth street.

Miss Bessie Gaynor, who has been teaching at Urbana, Ill., is in the city visiting with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Friedstein were in Milwaukee on Tuesday where Mr. Friedstein attended the Masonic degree work.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Reed of Necedah visited at the W. F. Kellogg home during the latter part of the week.

Miss Sylvia Kaudy of Webster arrived in the city on Saturday to spend a few days visiting her uncles, Matt Kaudy and G. J. Kaudy.

Alex Haydock of Biron submitted to an operation for appendicitis at the hospital in Green Bay on Sunday. His brothers Louis and Tony were with him on Sunday.

Kirk Muir came home Friday, and looks to be doing pretty well and reports that he is feeling first rate. Kirk will spend the summer in his cottage up river this summer.

A. U. Chaney of New York, manager of the American Fruit exchange, was in the city the for part of the week looking over the cranberry prospects in this section.

Howard Mullen who has attended Georgetown University in Washington the past year, returned home the past week and will spend his vacation here.

W. C. McGlynn has purchased the Biron Buss line from Carroll Lamberton and will operate same in connection with his other transfer business.

Dr. Anthony Looze, who has been visiting his parents in this city for the past few weeks, leaves in the near future for Wausau where he will locate and practice his profession.

Dick Crotteau of Chicago spent several days in this city last week visiting with friends and relatives.

Hon. W. D. Connor of Marshfield is in the city today to attend the graduation exercises at the Wood County Training School.

Nels Sundet visited with his brother at Chippewa Falls several days last week.

Miss Laura Trash of Stevens Point was a guest at the Joe Kirschling home the past week.

Geo. W. Lyons and Dr. A. L. Ridgman have purchased the Baruch home on Washington Avenue.

Misses Bessie Buckley and Gertrude Reiland have returned from a visit with relatives at Appleton.

Von Holiday returned on Tuesday evening from Milwaukee with a five passenger Velie for the Schill Garage.

Miss Gertrude Henry of Minneapolis is visiting at the home of her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Henry.

Mrs. Ed. Phillea and daughter Marion returned on Thursday from Rochester where Miss Marion had her tonsils removed.

Mrs. O Denis departed on Monday evening for Port Arthur, Ontario, where she will spend the summer with her son Walter.

Mrs. Olga Atwood returned Monday from Wausau where she has been a patient in the hospital, having under gone an operation.

Mrs. Della Holten and little daughter of Minneapolis arrived in the city on Monday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Casberg.

C. A. Normington, F. E. Kellner, Dr. C. F. Bandelin and Sam Church are among those who are in Milwaukee attending the Masonic Lodge this week.

C. P. Lane, who is employed in a barber shop at Jefferson, spent Sunday and Monday in the city visiting with his parents while enroute to Marshfield on a visit.

Mrs. Paul Hammerly has been visiting at Mayville several months, returning home Monday. She was accompanied home by Mr. Hammerly who went to Mayville last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Sharkey were among the callers at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Sharkey are thinking of making their home in this city provided they can find a suitable residence.

Miss Anna McMillan, who has been teaching in Columbia University in New York, the past year, returned home on Saturday to spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie McMillan.

Miss Mae Draeger, who has been teaching in the village schools at Friendship arrived home the past week to spend her vacation. Miss Draeger has been re-engaged by the board for next year.

The band turned out on Monday evening to play a concert, and a large crowd of citizens were out to hear them. In fact the streets were crowded with people and automobiles to hear the music.

Mrs. John Horton was taken violently ill with appendicitis on Thursday and was taken to Riverview Hospital where an operation was performed the day following. She has since been getting along nicely .

Henry Ebbe of Marshfield was in the city on Monday visiting with friends. Mr. Ebbe says he will be a candidate for the nomination of Register of Deeds on the Republican ticket this fall.

—If you are thinking of buying a good auto, we would like to have you consider the "Cole 8" touring car and the "Cole 8" four passenger roadster. List prices each, $1595. Geo. L. Williams, agent, John Codding, demonstrator. 2t.

James Menier and wife and baby arrived in the city on Monday from Flint, Michigan, for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Menier. Mr. Menier will remain for a week and his family will make an extended visit.

The Bossert company of this city has been awarded the contract for doing the cement work on the approaches to the Nekoosa bridge. The company have also secured the contract for some concrete work at Auburndale.

Miss Verna Welch and Miss Margaret Noltner, who are attending the Whitewater Normal, spent several days in the city the past week visiting friends. They returned on Monday evening to attend the summer session.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Giese of the town of Grand Rapids have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter Bertha, to Allen C. Macaben of the town of Sigel. The ceremony will take place at the church in Saratoga July 18th.

Neil Nash, who has been attending college in Washington the past year, arrived home on Friday to spend the summer vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash. Neil visited at New York, Niagara Falls and ther points on his way home.

Otto Siewert was at Oshkosh on Thursday where he attendtd the graduation exercises at the normal school, his daughter, Miss Edith, being one of the graduates of that institution. They both returned here the following day.

Joseph Grandshaw, of Mosinee, was a pleasant caller at this office on Friday while in the city on business. Mr. Grandshaw reports everything running smoothly at Mosinee with plenty of work and every indication of a prosperous year.

An agent for the Bankers Life Insurance Company was in the city on Friday to pay the policy which the late John Horton carried in that company. This company was the last to receive proof of death and the first to make a settlement.

The local lodge of Eagles are advertising a dance at the amusement hall for Thursday evening of next week. As this will be the big day of the Eagles convention, there is no question but what there will be a good crowd and a big time.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kellogg entertained a party of friends at their home on Saturday afternoon at a dinner party, after which the guests played auction bridge. The favors were awarded to Mrs. E. B. Redford, Richard Gibson, Miss Ella Hasbrouck and James Nash.

An agent for the Al. G. Barnes circus was in the city on Monday looking after the advertising for the show. This gentleman stated that it was the intention to hold the circus on the sand hill outside of the city limits unless some other arrangements should be made later.

A summer school is being conducted at the Lincoln school by Prof. Kell, Misses Dougherty and Graves. Any young people who have not made the progress in their studies that they wish to are able to attend this school and thus have a little extra instruction.

Stevens Point Gazette.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bird, son Valnor and daughter Allene, leave in a couple of weeks for an automobile tour of the east which will occupy about a month. They will visit in Chicago and from that point will go to Battle Creek, Mich., where they will be the guests of Dr. Bird's relatives. Later they will continue east to Niagara Falls and may possibly go farther as conditions warrant.

Raymond Cooper, who has been employed by the Consolidated here and at Biron during the past eight years, has resigned his position and expects to leave in the near future for Rothschild, where he will run one of the beaters in the paper mill.

Some boys broke open the trap house belonging to the Grand Rapids Gun Club one day last week, and during their presence there broke the trap and smashed up part of a barrel of blue rocks. If the boys are apprehended they will find that it is cheaper to amuse themselves in some other way.

James Menier and wife of Merrill are visiting at the home of his brother, Louis Menier, on the west side. Mr. Menier was employed in this city for a number of years as engineer at the Ellis Lumber Co.'s plant, but is now engaged in the livery business at Merrill.

Mrs. Andrew Thorson and daughter, Mrs. P. L. Quam of Brook Park, Minn., arrived Wednesday for a visit at the home of their daughter, Mrs. C. Peterson of Port Edwards. Mrs. Quam returned to her hom on Tuesday while Mrs. Thorson will remain to make her home with her daughter, at Port Edwards.

Alex Garrow of the town of Rudolph was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday last. As the rain was falling quite copiously when Mr. Garrow was in town he was inclined to be a trifle pessimestic, but as it has since cleared up and we have had several nice days, no doubt he has improved since his visit.

Mrs. A. C. Otto entertained the Fortnightly Club at her home on the West Side on Friday afternoon at a suffragette party. The home was decorated in appropriate colors for the occasion. The afternoon was spent in playing auction bridge, Mrs. J. S. Thompson and Mrs. E. M. Coyle being awarded the favors.

Mrs. Ray Johnson entertained a party of friends Thursday afternoon for Miss Irma Turner of Baltimore, who is the guest of Miss Irma Johnson in this city. The afternoon was spent in playing bridge, the favors being awarded to Mrs. E. B. Redford. The afternoon was a most pleasant one for all concerned.

Rev. Wm. Giesselman and son of the town of Sigel were pleasant callers at this office on Tuesday while in the city to meet his father-in-law, Rev. Henry Maack and wife of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Maack will visit at the Giesselman home for several weeks before returning home and from here will go to Clintonville to visit his son, Rev. H. Maack.

Ed. Kampe made a trip to Galesburg, Ill., on Saturday where he went to see his brother Walton Kampe ordained on Sunday as a preacher in the Swedish Lutheran church. While there Mr. Kampe had the pleasure of meeting his parents and brothers from Iowa whom he had not seen for a number of years.. He returned on Monday.

The postoffice department has designed two sizes of mail boxes for use on rural routes after July 1, 1916, a small size for letters and ordinary mail and a large size for parcel post packages. Patrons may use either size and will not be required to discard boxes in use July 1st, while they remain serviceable, but all boxes erected after that date must be of the new type. Standard boxes as designed by the department are not patentable and there will be no restriction upon the rights to manufacture and sell them, after approval, in accordance with postal laws and regulations.

INSPECTING HUMAN MACHINERY

Milwaukee has a manufacturing plant which is one of a series of three operated in different parts of the country by the same owners. The present manager of the Milwaukee factory has managed each of the other two. Under his managment each factory in turn has been made to produce more and at a lower cost than its rivals. Nothing pleases this man so much as to place one factory at the top of the list and then go to one of the other two and make his shop beat his previous one.

A brief consideration of his methods would seem to promise profit to other managers and owners and to be in place here because his success according to his explanation, depends entirely upon the time and attention he gives to the health and physical welfare of the factory workers.

"While other managers are giving their main attention to the condition of their machines and to the inspection of the product, I study the operatives," he told me in the course of a discussion of his business. "By observing the girls at work, rather than the product of the work itself, I can form a more correct estimate of what our output is and will be than by any other method of inspection. To illustrate: A few days ago I spent several minutes watching a girl at a process which calls for especially good eyesight. I observed that every few moments she moved her head or wrinkled her brow in a manner which indicated defective eyesight. When I considerately asked her about her eyes she told me with some surprise that they were perfectly good. I urged her to visit an occulist for an examination. She protested that this was unnecessary. Nevertheless, upon my insistence she went to the eye specialist we retain by the year. He told me that the condition was very bad. When the glasses were ready the doctor took the girl to the window, raised the shade and asked her to look out. She gave a little cry of happy amazement. For the first time in her life she was really seeing the beauties of the world about her. I'm not worrying now about the amount and quality of the output of her bench.

"Another girl showed evidences of headaches. By a little kindly questioning, I found she was coming to work on a breakfast of coffee and a little piece of bread or toast. The addition of a couple of eggs to her breakfoast has made her a crackerjack operator.

"Now we're working upon the condition of the air. This presents some difficulties because of the nature of our product and manufacturing processes. But we're getting it. Every hour the welfare worker takes record of atmospheric temperature and moisture. By attention we're bringing down the heat and increasing the humidity with the result that the workers feel better and do more and better work than when they tire out too early in the workday.

"Of course, it's a bigger job to keep human machines in fine running order than it is the iron and steel ones. Perhaps that's why so many owners and managers neglect them. My company, however, pays me to do the things most important to make their business profitable. It's some personal satisfaction to me to know that aside from profits and my own increasing salary checks, I'm doing something to make the employe healthier, happier, and more prosperous than they are in the plants of our competitors."

He chuckled gleefully at this point in his talk. "Besides," he said, "I'm getting the cream of the workers."

Frank Damon, John Jeffrey, Fred Duncan, Frank and Adolph Dernbach went to Waupaca on Sunday to take part in the blue rock tournament held in that city. The local shooters report that they got in on some of the money, but say that they did not break any records or anything of that sort.

About twenty-five went up from this city to attend the Skat tournament and baseball game at Marshfield on Sunday. The baseball boys won the game by a score of 3 to 1, and had no trouble at all in cleaning up their adversaries. The Skat players from here also did very well in the turnament, and report a very

COMMENCEMENT AT THE COUNTY NORMAL

This is comencement week at the Wood County Normal, the class day exercises occuring this evening. The school is graduating a fine class of young people this spring, and those interested should make it a point to be present. The exercises will be held at the Lincoln High School, and following is the program:

President's Address . . . Lillian Miller
Class Song Class of 1916
Class History—Eldora Michels, Georgia Ross, Evelyn Fahrner, Charlotte Rieman.
Senior's Advice to Juniors
. Mary Fadner
Junior's Reply Marion Markee
Chorus—Hark! Hark! the Lark! . .
. Normal Glee Club
Class Prophecy—Esther Burmeister, Lillian Ekman.
Class Gifts—Laura Schultz, Anna
Song—Lullaby Dvorak
Senior Girl's Quartette
Presentation of Memorial
. Ervin Brown
Acceptance Lydia Bartz
Class Poem Esther Peltier
Chorus—"Farewell" . . Class of 1916

The Commencement program will occur on Thursday evening, at the Lincoln High School. Following is the program:

Vesper Hymn Class of 1916
Invocation Rev. Fr. Reding
Chorus—"When Life is Brightest"
Girl's Glee Club
Violin Solo Mr. Clarence Jackson
Commencement Address
A. A. Thompson, Inspector of School
Chorus—Barcarol . . . Girl's Glee Club
The New Class—Prin. W. W. Clark, Agricultural School
Presentation of Class of 1916
Supt. M. H. Jackson
Presentation of Diplomas
Hon. W. D. Connor
Closing Chorus Class of 1916

Following are those who will be graduated from the institution this year:

Teachers' Course.

Mattie E. Anderson, Clara H. Belknap, Lucy M. Blanchfield, Hazel E. Bliss, Edna A. Brown, Ervin F. Brown, Leila A. Brown, Esther B. Burmeister, Elsie M. Damme, Irma E. Dickoff, Eva B. Ebacher, Mary E. Fadner, Evelyn H. Fahrner, Audrey I. Folles, Hattie E. Fredrich, Marie M. Gavre, Eva M. Gegay, Anna C. Gleischner, Mayme F. Griffith, Elizabeth Hofmeister, Virginia M. Jurgensen, Katherine H. Kemphert, Freda L. Knapton, Lillian L. Knoll, Agnes L. Knudsen, Idelle F. Knudtson Margaret L. Langendorf, Nettie M. McLean, Eldora A. Michels, Lillian E. Miller, Floy M. Miner, Fern L. Ocain, Mary E .Peterson, Esther P. Peltier, Ila A. Rayome, Charlotte A. Reiman, Josephine P. Rosplock, Georgia V. Ross, Lauretta P. Schultz, Bertha L. Venzke, Margaretta C. Walters, Marie Winefurter.

Teachers' Course and One Year Additional Domestic Science.

Lillian J. Ekman, Anna F. Ruess, Alida M. Smallbrook, Myrtle H. Thompson.

Agriculture

Irvin J. Hoffschild, Roy E. Mullenix, Irving H. Palmer.

Domestic Science

Alice L. Gadsen, Gertrude W. Lubeck, Sylvia B. Paulson.

PLUMMER NOT PAROLED.

Stevens Point Journal.—B. M. Jostad, state parole officer of Waupun, spent the day in the city looking after some of the state's charges here.

It transpired too that Mr. Jostad gave considerable information in regard to William Plummer, who on June 2nd pleaded guilty to passing a worthless express order which he stole from the Green Bay & Western depot at Plover ond was sentenced to two years in Waupun by Judge Park. Following the sentence Plummer was paroled. The information gained from Mr. Jostad is that Plummer has served time in the Iowa penitentiary at Anamosa and another term at Waupun, both charges being for forgery.

Sheriff Guyant communicated with Judge Park, who is now holding court at Waupaca, who said he would have Plummer brought before the court here and he will re-sentence him.

Plummer was released from the state penitentiary at Waupun in September, 1913.

SPONTANEOUS CONBUSTION

During the last fiscal year 127 fires were reported to this department as due to spontaneous conbustion, or more properly speaking, spontaneous ignition, causing a damage of $232,-800.00. No doubt, in addition to these many other fires reported as of "unknown" origin, were in fact caused by spontaneous ignition.

Spontaneous combustion is the ignition of a substance or body by internal development of heat without the action of any external flame.

It often takes place in waste, rags, cloths, sawdust, and other substances partially saturated with oil. Vegetable and animal oils especially absorb oxygen very rapidly and thus sufficient heat is produced to set the oily substance on fire.

These fires occur at night as well as in the day time. They often develop in cellars, attics, storage closets, warehouses, shops and other out-of-the-way places, not under constant observation, and spread rapidly fed by the highly combustible materials. Often such fires are no. detected until they have had a good start, and so are hard to control and do much damage.

New schools, churches, factories, and residences and others undergoing repairs or renovation are often a prey to the flames because some painter or perhaps the good house wife has left some oily rags or mop around.

Linseed oil is the worst of all oils causing spontaneous ignition, and cotton seed oil comes next, perhaps.

The prevention of these fires is quite simple and inexpensive. Care and good house keeping will make them almost impossible.

Oily waste and rags and oily or paint cloths in use during the day should be kept in a standard, self-closing metal waste can. At the close of the day these should be burned up or otherwise destroyed.

Oily metal filings, borings and cuttings, oily leather scraps, excelsior used for rubbing painted or varnished furniture or floors, cloths or mops used for the same purpose, and oily or wet sawdust should never be permitted on wooden floors or benches, but should be cleaned up, removed and destroyed. Oily overalls, jumpers or aprons should be hung on a brick wall or stored in metal closets. Inky cloths used to wipe rollers in printshops and lithograph establishments should be burned after use.

Some sweeping compounds contain oil, and the only safe storage is in a metal barrel or box. Floor oils and "dust preventatives" contain the necessary materials for spontaneous ignition, and cloths used in applying them should be destroyed.

Many fires in barns are caused by improperly cured and heated hay or grain. Aside from proper curing and drying, perfect ventilation to carry away this heat is the best preventative of such fires.

Cleanliness and care will prevent most of these "mysterious" and disastrous fires.



THE BASIS OF CONTINUED SUCCESS

Honesty of purpose and courteous treatment. These are the principles upon which this institution was founded and from which we never allow ourselves to deviate.

We want you to open an account with us because we know you will find it of great convenience to pay your bills by check.

WE WELCOME SMALL ACCOUNTS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

"The Ban. .at does things for you."

JUNE SALE

UP TO SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1916

Our June Sale includes many bright new, snappy summer lines of which the following are just a few reminders.

35c Corset Covers, June Sale 21c

Flowered Crepe Night Gowns June Sale 39c

Cambric Gowns, hand embroidered effect, June Sale 39c

Misses Middies, 69c to $1.50 June Sale 39c

$1.00 Crepe Gowns June Sale 69c and 49c

$1.49 Nainsook Gowns June Sale 79c and 69c

$1.50 Cambric Petticoats June Sale 98c

Silk Poplin Auto Caps June Sale 49c

Crepe de Chine Waist, in large selection of white black and colors at a discount of 20 per cent.

New arrivals in Awning Striped Suiting and Voiles.

Striped Parasols, Wash and Beach Skirts and Coats.

Late arrivals in Coats and Suits allows us to offer a fairly good assortment at bargain prices.

A Big Rug Clearance at Less Than Manufacturers Cost

Seasonable Reminders For Little Tots

Play Suits Rompers Cloth Hats Straw Hats Childrens Parasols
Childrens Umbrellas Waterproof Soap Bubble Aprons
Washable Suitings in most comptete assortment

W. C. WEISEL

GRAND RAPIDS . . . WISCONSIN

SPECIAL BARGAINS

at

COHEN BROS.

DEPT. STORE

Below we are offering some very Special Bargains, such as you seldom get at this time of the year, and yet are just what you need at this time.

We have one lot of ladies' white embroidered parasols, worth $1.25, Special Bargain 79c

One lot of ladies' colored silk parasols, worth up to $2.00, Special Bargain $1.29

Ladies' black umbrellas, steel frame, worth $1.00, Special Bargain 75c

One lot of embroidery, worth up to 10c, Special Bargain 5c

One lot of embroidery, worth up to 23c, Special Bargain 10c

One lot of 27 inch embroidery, in assorted patterns, well worth 75c, Special Bargain 39c

Remember we give you a 25 percent Discount on all Ladies' Trimmed Hats and Ladies' Spring Coats.

Ladies' Auto Caps in all the new colors and styles at Special Bargain Prices.

We have a large assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Middy Blouses in the new styles and stripes. Every one a Special Bargain.

COHEN BROS. DEPT. STORE

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

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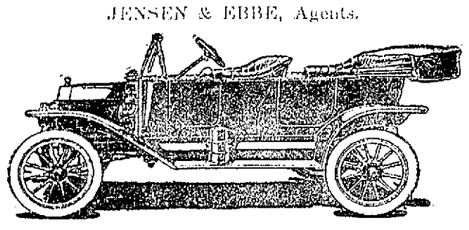
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Kenneth McCamley left on Tuesday for Kenosha to drive up a Jeffrey truck for the McCamley & Pomainville Hardware Co. This firm has taken the agency for this truck.

Mrs. Otto Henschel went to Green Bay on Sunday to accompany home her daughter, Minnie, who was operated on for appendicitis in the hospital there.

Marshfield Herald.—Cal Wood, oil inspector for this county, was in the city Monday and from here went to Medford which has been made a part of his territory. Heretofore Mr. Wood had only this county, but to reduce expenses, twenty-one inspectors were dropped from the pay-roll and their territory divided up among the remaining ones, Mr. Wood's territory now consists of Wood and Taylor counties. The law went into effect June 1.

Miss Isabelle Werle is visiting relatives in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Cummings of Biron departed on Monday evening for a four days visit in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Cole of Vesper were business visitors in the city on Tuesday.

Otto Roenius and Otto Labus are in Green Bay this week looking after the sale of an ice machine.

George Lane has accepted a position in the tonsorial parlors of Arthur Sickles.

Mrs. A. F. Bandelin left on Monday for Sand Point, Idaho, to visit with her son, Oscar Bandelin.

Mrs. Kate Townsend departed on Saturday for a visit with relatives in Elgin, Ill.

Joseph Holly left on Sunday for West Point, where he will take up his studies in the military academy.

Miss Ethel Sutor returned on Sunday from a week's visit with her grand parents at Marshfield.

Mrs. Robert Nash returned on Friday from Portage where she had spent several days with her parents.

Leonard Reinhart is having plans drawn for a new home which he will build in his lot on Eighth street.

Miss Bessie Gaynor, who has been teaching at Urbana, Ill., is in the city visiting with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Friedstein were in Milwaukee on Tuesday where Mr. Friedstein attended the Masonic degree work.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Reed of Necedah visited at the W. F. Kellogg home during the latter part of the week.

Miss Sylvia Kaudy of Webster arrived in the city on Saturday to spend a few days visiting her uncles, Matt Kaudy and C. J. Kaudy.

Alex Haydock of Biron submitted to an operation for appendicitis at the hospital in Green Bay on Sunday. His brothers Louis and Tony were with him on Sunday.

Kirk Muir came home Friday, and looks to be doing pretty well and reports that he is feeling first rate. Kirk will spend the summer in his cottage up river this summer.

A. U. Chaney of New York, manager of the American Fruit exchange, was in the city the for part of the week looking over the cranberry prospects in this section.

Howard Mullen who has attended Georgetown University in Washington the past year, returned home the past week and will spend his vacation here.

W. C. McGlynn has purchased the Biron Buss line from Carroll Lamberton and will operate same in connection with his other transfer business.

Dr. Anthony Looze, who has been visiting his parents in this city for the past few weeks, leaves in the near future for Wausau where he will locate and practice his profession.

Dick Crotteau of Chicago spent several days in this city last week visiting with friends and relatives.

Hon. W. D. Connor of Marshfield is in the city today to attend the graduation exercises at the Wood County Training School.

Nels Sundet visited with his brother at Chippewa Falls several days last week.

Miss Laura Trash of Stevens Point was a guest at the Joe Kirschling home the past week.

Geo. W. Lyons and Dr. A. L. Ridgman have purchased the Baruch home on Washington Avenue.

Misses Bessie Buckley and Gertrude Rolland have returned from a visit with relatives at Appleton.

Von Holiday returned on Tuesday evening from Milwaukee with a five passenger Velie for the Schill Garage.

Miss Gertrude Henry of Minneapolis is visiting at the home of her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Henry.

Mrs. Ed. Phillea and daughter Marion returned on Thursday from Rochester where Miss Marion had her tonsils removed.

Mrs. O Denis departed on Monday evening for Port Arthur, Ontario, where she will spend the summer with her son Walter.

Mrs. Olga Atwood returned Monday from Wausau where she has been a patient in the hospital, having under gone an operation.

Mrs. Della Holten and little daughter of Minneapolis arrived in the city on Monday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Casberg.

C. A. Normington, F. E. Kellner, Dr. C. F. Bandelin and Sam Church are among those who are in Milwaukee attending the Masonic Lodge this week.

C. P. Lane, who is employed in a barber shop at Jefferson, spent Sunday and Monday in the city visiting with his parents while enroute to Marshfield on a visit.

Mrs. Paul Hammerly has been visiting at Mayville several months, returning home Monday. She was accompanied home by Mr. Hammerly who went to Mayville last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Sharkey were among the callers at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Sharkey are thinking of making their home in this city provided they can find a suitable residence.

Miss Anna McMillan, who has been teaching in Columbia University in New York, the past year, returned home on Saturday to spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie McMillan.

Miss Mae Draeger, who has been teaching in the village schools at Friendship arrived home the past week to spend her vacation. Miss Draeger has been re-engaged by the board for next year.

The band turned out on Monday evening to play a concert, and a large crowd of citizens were out to hear them. In fact the streets were crowded with people and automobiles to hear the music.

Mrs. John Horton was taken violently ill with appendicitis on Thursday and was taken to Riverview Hospital where an operation was performed the day following. She has since been getting along nicely .

Henry Ebbe of Marshfield was in the city on Monday visiting with friends. Mr. Ebbe says he will be a candidate for the nomination of Register of Deeds on the Republican ticket this fall.

—If you are thinking of buying a good auto, we would like to have you consider the "Cole 8" touring car and the "Cole 8" four passenger roadster. List prices each, $1595. Geo. L. Williams, agent, John Codding, demonstrator. 2t.

James Menier and wife and baby arrived in the city on Monday from Flint, Michigan, for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Menier. Mr. Menier will remain for a week and his family will make an extended visit.

The Bossert company of this city has been awarded the contract for doing the cement work on the approaches to the Nekoosa bridge. The company have also secured the contract for some concrete work at Auburndale.

Miss Verna Welch and Miss Margaret Noltner, who are attending the Whitewater Normal, spent several days in the city the past week visiting friends. They returned on Monday evening to attend the summer session.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Giese of the town of Grand Rapids have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter Bertha, to Allen C. Macaben of the town of Sigel. The ceremony will take place at the church in Saratoga July 18th.

Neil Nash, who has been attending college in Washington the past year, arrived home on Friday to spend the summer vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash. Neil visited at New York, Niagara Falls and ther points on his way home.

Otto Siewert was at Oshkosh on Thursday where he attendtd the graduation exercises at the normal school, his daughter, Miss Edith, being one of the graduates of that institution. They both returned here the following day.

Joseph Grandshaw, of Mosinee, was a pleasant caller at this office on Friday while in the city on business. Mr. Grandshaw reports everything running smoothly at Mosinee with plenty of work and every indication of a prosperous year.

An agent for the Bankers Life Insurance Company was in the city on Friday to pay the policy which the late John Horton carried in that company. This company was the last to receive proof of death and the first to make a settlement.

The local lodge of Eagles are adveritsing a dance at the amusement hall for Thursday evening of next week. As this will be the big day of the Eagles convention, there is no question but what there will be a good crowd and a big time.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kellogg entertained a party of friends at their home on Saturday afternoon at a dinner party, after which the guests played auction bridge. The favors were awarded to Mrs. E. B. Redford, Richard Gibson, Miss Ella Hasbrouck and James Nash.

An agent for the Al. G. Barnes circus was in the city on Monday looking after the advertising for the show. This gentleman stated that it was the intention to hold the circus on the sand hill outside of the city limits unless some other arrangements should be made later.

A summer school is being conducted at the Lincoln school by Prof. Kell, Misses Dougherty and Graves. Any young people who have not made the progress in their studies that they wish to are able to attend this school and thus have a little extra instruction.

Stevens Point Gazette.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bird, son Valnor and daughter Allene, leave in a couple of weeks for an automobile tour of the east which will occupy about a month. They will visit in Chicago and from that point will go to Battle Creek, Mich., where they will be the guests of Dr. Bird's relatives. Later they will continue east to Niagara Falls and may possibly go farther as conditions warrant.

Raymond Cooper, who has been employed by the Consolidated here and at Biron during the past eight years, has resigned his position and expects to leave in the near future for Rothschild, where he will run one of the beaters in the paper mill.

Some boys broke open the trap house belonging to the Grand Rapids Gun Club one day last week, and during their presence there broke the trap and smashed up part of a barrel of blue rocks. If the boys are apprehended they will find that it is cheaper to amuse themselves in some other way.

James Menier and wife of Merrill are visiting at the home of his brother, Louis Menier, on the west side. Mr. Menier was employed in this city for a number of years as engineer at the Ellis Lumber Co.'s plant, but is now engaged in the livery business at Merrill.

Mrs. Andrew Thorson and daughter, Mrs. P. L. Quam of Brook Park, Minn., arrived Wednesday for a visit at the home of their daughter, Mrs. C. Peterson of Port Edwards. Mrs. Quam returned to her hom on Tuesday while Mrs. Thorson will remain to make her home with her daughter, at Port Edwards.

Alex Garrow of the town of Rudolph was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday last. As the rain was falling quite copiously when Mr. Garrow was in town he was inclined to be a trifle pessimestic, but as it has since cleared up and we have had several nice days, no doubt he has improved since his visit.

Mrs. A. C. Otto entertained the Fortnightly Club at her home on the West Side on Friday afternoon at a suffragette party. The home was decorated in appropriate colors for the occasion. The afternoon was spent in playing auction bridge, Mrs. J. S. Thompson and Mrs. E. M. Coyle being awarded the favors.

Mrs. Ray Johnson entertained a party of friends Thursday afternoon for Miss Irma Turner of Baltimore, who is the guest of Miss Irma Johnson in this city. The afternoon was spent in playing bridge, the favors being awarded to Mrs. E. B. Redford. The afternoon was a most pleasant one for all concerned.

Rev. Wm. Giesselman and son of the town of Sigel were pleasant callers at this office on Tuesday while in the city to meet his father-in-law, Rev. Henry Maack and wife of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Maack will visit at the Giesselman home for several weeks before returning home and from here will go to Clintonville to visit his son, Rev. H. Maack.

Ed. Kampe made a trip to Galesburg, Ill., on Saturday where he went to see his brother Walton Kampe ordained on Sunday as a preacher in the Swedish Lutheran church. While there Mr. Kampe had the pleasure of meeting his parents and brothers from Iowa whom he had not seen for a number of years.. He returned on Monday.

The postoffice department has designed two sizes of mail boxes for use on rural routes after July 1, 1916, a small size for letters and ordinary mail and a large size for parcel post packages. Patrons may use either size and will not be required to discard boxes in use July 1st, while they remain serviceable, but all boxes erected after that date must be of the new type. Standard boxes as designed by the department are not patentable and there will be no restriction upon the rights to manufacture and sell them, after approval, in accordance with postal laws and regulations.

INSPECTING HUMAN MACHINERY

Milwaukee has a manufacturing plant which is one of a series of three operated in different parts of the country by the same owners. The present manager of the Milwaukee factory has managed each of the other two. Under his managment each factory in turn has been made to produce more and at a lower cost than its rivals. Nothing pleases this man so much as to place one factory at the top of the list and then go to one of the other two and make his shop beat his previous one.

A brief consideration of his methods would seem to promise profit to other managers and owners and to be in place here because his success according to his explanation, depends entirely upon the time and attention he gives to the health and physical welfare of the factory workers.

"While other managers are giving their main attention to the condition of their machines and to the inspection of the product, I study the operatives," he told me in the course of a discussion of his business. "By observing the girls at work, rather than the product of the work itself, I can form a more correct estimate of what our output is and will be than by any other method of inspection. To illustrate: A few days ago I spent several minutes watching a girl at a process which calls for especially good eyesight. I observed that every few moments she moved her head or wrinkled her brow in a manner which indicated defective eyesight. When I considerately asked her about her eyes she told me with some surprise that they were perfectly good. I urged her to visit an occullist for an examination. She protested that this was unnecessary. Nevertheless, upon my insistence she went to the eye specialist we retain by the year. He told me that the condition was very bad. When the glasses were ready the doctor took the girl to the window, raised the shade and asked her to look out. She gave a little cry of happy amazement. For the first time in her life she was really seeing the beauties of the world about her. I'm not worrying now about the amount and quality of the output of her bench.

"Another girl showed evidences of headaches. By a little kindly questioning, I found she was coming to work on a breakfast of coffee and a little piece of bread or toast. The addition of a couple of eggs to her breakfoast has made her a cracker-jack operator.

"Now we're working upon the condition of the air. This presents some difficulties because of the nature of our product and manufacturing processes. But we're getting it. Every hour the welfare worker takes record of atmospheric temperature and moisture. By attention we're bringing down the heat and increasing the humidity with the result that the workers feel better and do more and better work than when they tire out too early in the workday.

"Of course, it's a bigger job to keep human machines in fine running order than it is the iron and steel ones. Perhaps that's why so many owners and managers neglect them. My company, however, pays me to do the things most important to make their business profitable. It's some personal satisfaction to me to know that aside from profits and my own increasing salary checks, I'm doing something to make the employe healthier, happier, and more prosperous than they are in the plants of our competitors."

He chuckled gleefully at this point in his talk. "Besides," he said, "I'm getting the cream of the workers."

Frank Damon, John Jeffrey, Fred Duncan, Frank and Adolph Dernbach went to Waupaca on Sunday to take part in the line rock tournament held in that city. The local shooters report that they got in on some of the money, but say that they did not break any records or any thing of that sort.

About twenty-five went up from this city to attend the Skat tournament and baseball game at Marshfield on Sunday. The baseball boys won the game by a score of 3 to 1, and had no trouble at all in cleaning up their adversaries. The Skat players from here also did very well in the turnament, and report a very the tournament, and report a very

COMMENCEMENT AT THE COUNTY NORMAL

This is commencement week at the Wood County Normal, the class day exercises occuring this evening. The school is graduating a fine class of young people this spring, and those interested should make it a point to be present. The exercises will be held at the Lincoln High School, and following is the program:

President's Address ... Lillian Miller
Class Song Class of 1916
Class History - Eldora Michels, Georgia Ross, Evelyn Fahrner, Charlotte Rieman.
Senior's Advice to Juniors
..... Mary Fadner
Junior's Reply Marion Markee
Chorus—Hark! Hark! the Lark! ...
..... Normal Glee Club
Class Prophecy - Esther Burmeister, Lillian Ekman.
Class Gifts - Laura Schultz, Anna
Song—Lullaby Dvorak
Senior Girl's Quartette
Presentation of Memorial
..... Ervin Brown
Acceptance Lydia Bartz
Class Poem Esther Poitier
Chorus—"Farewell" ..Class of 1916

The Commencement program will occur on Thursday evening, at the Lincoln High School. Following is the program:

Vesper Hymn Class of 1916
Invocation Rev. Fr. Reding
Chorus—"When Life is Brightest"
Girl's Glee Club
Violin Solo Mr. Clarence Jackson
Commencement Address
A. A. Thompson, Inspector of School
Chorus—Barcarol ... Girl's Glee Club
The New Class—Prin. W. W. Clark, Agricultural School
Presentation of Class of 1916
Supt. M. H. Jackson
Presentation of Diplomas
Hon. W. D. Connor
Closing Chorus Class of 1916

Following are those who will be graduated from the institution this year:

Teachers' Course.

Mattie E. Anderson, Clara H. Beiknap, Lucy M. Blanchfield, Hazel E. Bliss, Edna A. Brown, Ervin F. Brown, Leila A. Brown, Esther B. Burmeister, Elsie M. Damme, Irma E. Dickoff, Eva B. Ebacher, Mary E. Fadner, Evelyn H. Fahrner, Audrey I. Foiles, Hattie E. Fredrich, Marie M. Gavre, Eva M. Gegay, Anna C. Gleischner, Mayme E. Griffith, Elizabeth Hofmeister, Virginia M. Jurgensen, Katherine H. Kemphert, Freda L. Knapton, Lillian L. Knoll, Agnes L. Knudsen, Idelle F. Knudtson Margaret L. Langendorf, Nettie M. McLean, Eldora A. Michels, Lillian E. Miller, Floy M. Miner, Fern L. Ocain, Mary E .Peterson, Esther P. Peltier, Ila A. Rayome, Charlotte A. Reiman, Josephine P. Rosplock, Georgia V. Ross, Lauretta P. Schultz, Bertha L. Venzke, Margaretta C. Walters, Marie Winefurter.

Teachers' Course and One Year Additional Domestic Science.

Lillian J. Ekman, Anna F. Ruess, Alida M. Smallbrook, Myrtle H. Thompson.

Agriculture

Irvin J. Hoffschild, Roy E. Mullenix, Irving H. Palmer.

Domestic Science

Alice L. Gadsen, Gertrude W. Lubeck, Sylvia B. Paulson.

PLUMMER NOT PAROLED.

Stevens Point Journal.—B. M. Jostad, state parole officer of Waupun, spent the day in the city looking after some of the state's charges here.

It transpired too that Mr. Jostad gave considerable information in regard to William Plummer, who on June 2nd pleaded guilty to passing a worthless express order which he stole from the Green Bay & Western depot at Plover and was sentenced to two years in Waupun by Judge Park. Following the sentence Plummer was paroled. The information gained from Mr. Jostad is that Plummer has served time in the Iowa penitentiary at Anamosa and another term at Waupun, both charges being for forgery.

Sheriff Guyant communicated with Judge Park, who is now holding court at Waupaca, who said he would have Plummer brought before the court here and he will re sentence him.

Plummer was released from the state penitentiary at Waupun in September, 1913.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION

During the last fiscal year 127 fires were reported to this department as due to spontaneous combustion, or more properly speaking, spontaneous ignition, causing a damage of $232,800.00. No doubt, in addition to these many other fires reported as of "unknown" origin, were in fact caused by spontaneous ignition.

Spontaneous combustion is the ignition of a substance or body by internal development of heat without the action of any external flame.

It often takes place in waste, rags, cloths, sawdust, and other substances partially saturated with oil. Vegetable and animal oils especially absorb oxygen very rapidly and thus sufficient heat is produced to set the oily substance on fire.

These fires occur at night as well as in the day time. They often develop in cellars, attics, storage closets, warehouses, shops and other out-of-the-way places, not under constant observation, and spread rapidly fed by the highly combustible materials. Often such fires are no detected until they have had a good start, and so are hard to control and do much damage.

New schools, churches, factories, and residences and others undergoing repairs or renovation are often a prey to the flames because some painter or perhaps the good house wife has left some oily rags or mop around.

Linseed oil is the worst of all oils causing spontaneous ignition, and cotton seed oil comes next, perhaps.

The prevention of these fires is quite simple and inexpensive. Care and good house keeping will make them almost impossible.

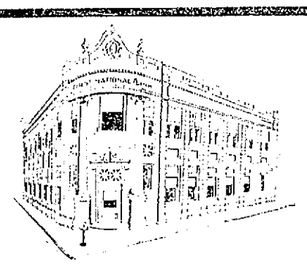
Oily waste and rags and oily or paint cloths in use during the day should be kept in a standard, self-closing metal waste can. At the close of the day these should be burned up or otherwise destroyed.

Oily metal filings, borings and cuttings, oily leather scraps, excelsior used for rubbing painted or varnished furniture or floors, cloths or mops used for the same purpose, and oily or wet sawdust should never be permitted on wooden floors or benches, but should be cleaned up, removed and destroyed. Oily overalls, jumpers or aprons should be hung on a brick wall or stored in metal closets. Inky cloths used to wipe rollers in printshops and lithograph establishments should be burned after use.

Some sweeping compounds contain oil, and the only safe storage is in a metal barrel or box. Floor oils and "dust preventatives" contain the necessary materials for spontaneous ignition, and cloths used in applying them should be destroyed.

Many fires in barns are caused by improperly cured and heated hay or grain. Aside from proper curing and drying, perfect ventilation to carry away this heat is the best preventative of such fires.

Cleanliness and care will prevent most of these "mysterious" and disastrous fires.



THE BASIS OF CONTINUED SUCCESS

Honesty of purpose and courteous treatment. These are the principles upon which this institution was founded and from which we never allow ourselves to deviate.

We want you to open an account with us because we know you will find it of great convenience to pay your bills by check.

WE WELCOME SMALL ACCOUNTS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

"The Ban... ...e does things for you."

JUNE SALE

UP TO SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1916

Our June Sale includes many bright new, snappy summer lines of which the following are just a few reminders.

35c Corset Covers, June Sale	21c	$1.00 Crepe Gowns June Sale	69c and 49c
Flowered Crepe Night Gowns June Sale	39c	$1.49 Nainsook Gowns June Sale	79c and 69c
Cambric Gowns, hand embroidered effect, June Sale	39c	$1.50 Cambric Petticoats June Sale	98c
Misses Middies, 69c to $1.50 June Sale	39c	Silk Poplin Auto Caps June Sale	49c

Crepe de Chine Waist, in large selection of white black and colors at a discount of 20 per cent.

New arrivals in Awning Striped Suiting and Voiles.

Striped Parasols, Wash and Beach Skirts and Coats.

Late arrivals in Coats and Suits allows us to offer a fairly good assortment at bargain prices.

A Big Rug Clearance at Less Than Manufacturers Cost

Seasonable Reminders For Little Tots

Play Suits Rompers Cloth Hats Straw Hats Childrens Parasols
Childrens Umbrellas Waterproof Soap Bubble Aprons
Washable Suitings in most comptete assortment

W. C. WEISEL

GRAND RAPIDS - - - WISCONSIN

SPECIAL BARGAINS

at

COHEN BROS.

DEPT. STORE

Below we are offering some very Special Bargains, such as you seldom get at this time of the year, and yet are just what you need at this time.

We have one lot of ladies' white embroidered parasols, worth $1.25, Special Bargain	79c
One lot of ladies' colored silk parasols, worth up to $2.00, Special Bargain	$1.29
Ladies' black umbrellas, steel frame, worth $1.00, Special Bargain	75c
One lot of embroidery, worth up to 10c, Special Bargain	5c
One lot of embroidery, worth up to 23c, Special Bargain	10c
One lot of 27 inch embroidery, in assorted patterns, well worth 75c, Special Bargain	39c

Remember we give you a 25 percent Discount on all Ladies' Trimmed Hats and Ladies' Spring Coats.

Ladies' Auto Caps in all the new colors and styles at Special Bargain Prices.

We have a large assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Middy Blouses in the new styles and stripes. Every one a Special Bargain.

COHEN BROS. DEPT. STORE

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

The PARRICIDE

Stories of the Greatest Cases in the Career of Thomas Furlong, the Famous Railroad Detective, Told by Himself

Copyright by W. G. Chapman

In the spring of the year 1898, being then in St. Louis, where I had opened a private detective agency, I received a telegraphic dispatch from a number of influential citizens of Topeka, Kan., asking me to proceed to that city immediately for the purpose of investigating a sensational murder which had been committed there, discovering the murderer and bringing him to justice. I complied with this request at once, and arrived at Topeka on the third morning after the crime had been committed. I found the entire community discussing the affair, which had greatly shocked the city.

The slain man had been one of the most influential citizens of Topeka. He had been killed while sleeping beside his wife, the weapon used being a shotgun, and one or two of the pellets had struck his wife's shoulder, making slight, though painful, wounds.

Mr Collins had been a prominent insurance and real estate man of the Kansas capital, where he had lived for many years. He was well known throughout the state. His death occurred in his fifty-sixth year, and he left two children, a daughter, and a son named John. He occupied a comfortable house.

John Collins, the only son, was a student at the state university in Lawrence, where he was being prepared for the ministry. He had been there for two or three years at the time of his father's murder, and his period of study had therefore almost expired.



THE FATHER HAD BEEN KILLED INSTANTANEOUSLY.

He boarded at the school, and occasionally paid a visit to his father's home in Topeka, usually on Sundays and holidays. He had just passed his twenty-first birthday, and was about five feet nine inches tall, with a fair complexion and light brown hair, well built, pleasing in manner, and altogether a very prepossessing young fellow.

The daughter was also above the medium height, nice looking, intelligent and well educated.

The Collins home, which stood on a fine residential thoroughfare, was disturbed early one morning by the discharge of a gun in the sleeping-room occupied by Mr. Collins and his wife, which was situated on the ground floor. The son, who was in the house, and the daughter, as well as the hired girl, rushed into the room in agitation, to find that the father had been killed instantaneously, while his wife, as stated, had been slightly wounded by some of the shot. John Collins dressed himself as quickly as possible and aroused the nearest neighbors. It was then a little after daybreak.

Both John and his sister occupied rooms on the second floor of the house. All the windows were screened with wire, and the doors of the house were all intact and carefully locked. When the police arrived, however, their examination of the premises disclosed the fact that a window screen in the rear of the house and on the second floor had been cut, leaving a hole large enough for the passage of a human body. This window was situated immediately above a one-story addition to the main building in the rear. The conclusion at which the police arrived was that the murderer must have obtained a key to the house, by means of which he gained admission to the premises, and that, after having shot Mr. Collins, he escaped, going up the main stairs from the lower hall to the second floor, then proceeding along the hall on this story to the window at the end, cutting the wire screen and springing out of the window upon the roof of the one-story addition, and thence to the ground, a distance of ten or twelve feet, thus effecting his escape.

On my arrival I proceeded to make a thorough examination of the premises. I interviewed the widow and the son and daughter. Mrs. Collins, who was the second wife of the murdered man, was between thirty-six and forty years of age, of the brunette type, rather above the medium height, and inclined to be slender. She was very attractive and was considered a good-looking woman, intelligent and refined. In fact, the atmosphere of the entire household was that met with among the best class of prosperous citizens.

After having spent four days in my investigations, I came to the conclusion that the murder had been committed by some member of the household and that the murderer had not entered from without. Various reasons combined to bring me to this decision. The chief among them was the fact hat Mr. Collins had been killed with his own shotgun, and that the murderer had shown familiarity with the manner in which this weapon was kept, and with its place of disposition.

This shotgun was a high-priced firearm, and always kept carefully by Mr. Collins in a fine leather case, which was usually placed on the upper shelf of a clothes closet in his bedroom. This closet, which was unusually large, extended from the floor to the ceiling, and formed almost an entire side to the room. The ceiling of this room was exceptionally high, so that a person of ordinary size could not have reached the shelf on which the gun was kept without the use of a step-ladder, which had certainly not been used by the murderer. It might possibly have been reached, however, by a tall man while standing on a high table in the bedroom.

Mr. Collins had not used this gun for several months before his murder. It had always been his custom, after making use of the weapon, to clean it thoroughly, take it apart, and pack it in the leather case. The murderer, therefore, had not only to take down the gun from the shelf, but also to put it together and load it with a shell, which was also to be found among a quantity of ammunition on the high shelf. All of these operations could not have been accomplished by any person entering from the outside of the house, even had he been acquainted with the place where the gun was kept. On the other hand, it would have been easy for any of the inmates of the house to have taken the gun from the shelf on the day preceding the murder, or several days before, and to have had it ready for use, without Mr. Collins having discovered that it was missing from the shelf.

My inquiries into the financial condition of the dead man's estate, conducted with a view to discovering who was likely to profit by his death, disclosed the fact that he had been considered very much better off than was actually the case. He had met with financial reverses, and was in reality possessed of little more than his home at the time of his murder. He was carrying life insurance policies aggregating thirty thousand dollars, of which sum ten thousand went to his wife and ten thousand to each of his children.

I immediately wired to one of my operatives, Joseph S. Manning, to proceed to Lawrence, Kan., where, as I have said, young John Collins had been a divinity student, with instructions to ascertain quietly all that he could as to the habits of the young fellow and his associates. John Collins had left his lodgings at Lawrence on the evening preceding the murder, going to Topeka and directly to his home, where, he claimed, he retired for the night at an early hour. According to his own story, he had been in bed at the time when he was aroused by the shot that killed his father. I had been making my own investigations concerning him before sending Manning to Lawrence, and I had learned that he had formed the acquaintance of a very estimable and wealthy young lady of that city, with whom he had become infatuated. He had paid a good deal of attention to her for several months previously. She had informed him that her mother intended to purchase or lease a cottage at Long Branch, N. J., in which to spend the summer months.

John Collins, who was thoroughly infatuated with her, heard this news with dismay. He surmised that she would be sure to encounter some of the many fortune-hunters who frequent that resort in summer time, and that she might readily fall a prey to one of them, thus endangering his own chances of winning her. Accordingly he had made up his mind to spend the season at Long Branch also, so that he might guard the affections of his beautiful young friend.

The investigations of Manning confirmed the theory I had formed about Collins. In order to advance his suit, he had been posing as a wealthy man in his own right, and had been attempting to keep up with the pace at which the young lady's family and other friends lived. He had been in the habit of spending considerable sums in buying her flowers, in carriage hire and entertainments of all sorts, and had become deeply involved in debt. As his father had only allowed him the sum of twenty-five dollars a month for social purposes, and this amount was not a tithe of what he required, he had been driven to desperation and at his wits' end to secure the necessary funds.

There were a couple of colored hack drivers in Lawrence who, Mr. Manning learned, had been often patronized by young Collins. As soon as I received this information from Manning I sent an urgent telegram to D. F. Harbaugh, a man in my employment, directing him to proceed to Lawrence at once and find out all that the hack drivers knew about John Collins. Mr. Harbaugh had lived in Lawrence for a number of years before he entered my service. He had been a hack driver in that city, and had afterward entered into the livery business in Lawrence. Many of the hack drivers were, therefore, known to him, and some of them had been in his own service. On this account he did not find it at all difficult to discover everything that was known about the young man.

The men told Harbaugh that Collins had approached them and entered into a verbal contract with both of them to have his father killed in return for a certain sum of money. Part of this amount he had paid at the time the agreement was made, and he had promised to pay the remainder after the murder was committed.

They told Harbaugh that they had never had any intention of attempting to murder Mr. Collins, but had promised John that they would do so in order to work him for what money they could get out of him.

"You see, boss," they explained, "it looked like easy money for us, and we knew he wouldn't dare expose us when we failed to do what he told us There he was, flinging his money around, and we didn't see why some of it shouldn't come to us as well as to anyone else."

They added that a certain date had been named, on or before which the murder was to be committed. When that day had passed and Mr. Collins was still very much alive, John became angry and expostulated with the men.

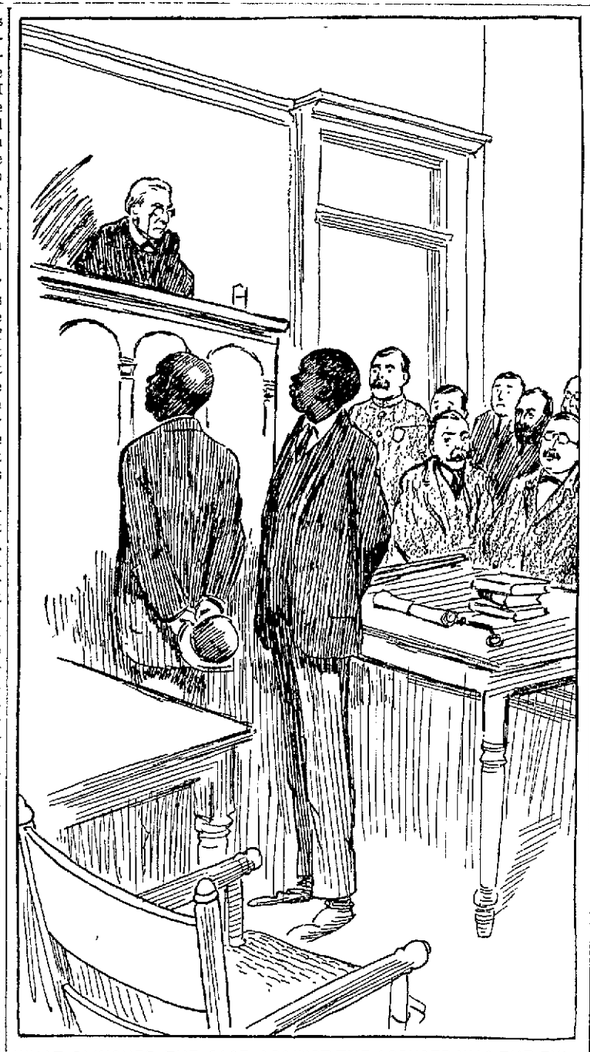
"You haven't given us enough money, boss," the hack drivers told him. "Murder's a pretty big business, you see, and with all them police and detectives about it's a risky one. How much more will you pay if we bring off the job?"

John Collins haggled in a business-like manner for some time and finally promised to give them a hundred dollars more, which he did. They also succeeded in extracting from him a gold watch which his father had presented to him on his twenty-first birthday. This money John Collins secured by borrowing from his friends, and also by drafts drawn on his father, as I afterward discovered.

The second date made for the murder arrived and passed, and the father was still alive. John Collins grew furious and upbraided the hack drivers bitterly for not having carried out their agreement.

"Well, boss, it's this way," they told him. "We've been thinking over this here proposition and we've come to the conclusion that if your father's got to be killed you had better kill him yourself. We won't kill him, and that's all there is to it."

"But I've paid you to do it, twice over," stormed the young man.



WHAT CLINCHED THE CASE AGAINST THE ACCUSED WAS THE EVIDENCE OF THE TWO COLORED HACK DRIVERS.

"Sorry, boss, but we can't do it," the hack drivers answered. "And, what's more, we never meant to kill the old man. We were just working you."

John Collins, growing desperate, left Lawrence and went to Topeka, to his father's house, where he undoubtedly killed him with his own gun while he was asleep, having previously secured it from the shelf. He entered the room softly and shot him dead, escaping before his mother could awaken.

With this evidence in hand I reported to the committee of citizens who had employed me, and they then decided to hand my report over to the prosecuting attorney at Lawrence. At the request of the prosecuting attorney, the county commissioners at Topeka employed me to complete the evidence, so that Collins might be arrested and prosecuted for the murder of his father.

John Collins was promptly arrested and placed in jail without bond, and in due time the case came up for trial. As mentioned, it had caused a great deal of interest in the community, by reason of the standing of the dead man and the mystery surrounding the affair. But when it became known that the son was charged with the murder the interest was duplicated. The entire country was aroused over the trial. All the leading western newspapers had special reporters present, and these telegraphed back lengthy reports of the proceedings. The courtroom was crowded, and many noted lawyers came to watch the great legal battle, which at times waxed very warm, as all the counsel on both sides were able men and stood at the top of their profession. Prosecuting Attorney Jetmore was at his best, making one of the greatest fights that I ever saw to get his evidence before the jury. Among the spectators during almost the entire trial was the late Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme court at Washington, who was visiting his daughter, the wife of the prosecuting attorney, Mr. Jetmore. At the close of the case Mr. Justice Brewer came to me and complimented me very highly for my work in solving the mystery.

What clinched the case against the accused man was the evidence of the two colored hack drivers to whom I have referred. They came to Topeka from Lawrence and took the witness stand on behalf of the prosecution. When they showed the watch that he had given them, and which he in turn had received from his father when he came of age, it was evident that a conviction was a foregone conclusion. It was this production of the watch, together with the full testimony of the drivers, in which they detailed the contract which they had made with the prisoner, that convicted him; and their evidence was corroborated by circumstances that were not, and could not be, contradicted.

The trial lasted more than a week. Collins' attorneys, two of the most prominent men at the Kansas bar, labored earnestly and to the best of their ability to clear him. He was, however, found guilty of murder, and sent to the state prison to await the governor's action in fixing the date of his execution. However, inasmuch as it has always been the custom in Kansas for the governor never to fix the date for the execution of a person found guilty of murder, the prisoners are usually kept in the prison for an indefinite period, and thus a sentence of death in Kansas usually amounts to a life term in the state penitentiary

An effort has been made by friends of the young man and by his family to obtain a pardon for him, but up to the present time I understand that it has been unavailing.

During the course of the trial a great many people got the idea that I had been employed by the insurance companies, on account of the thirty thousand dollars' worth of insurance that Mr. Collins had carried. It was believed that the companies had hired me to fix the crime upon the son in order to avoid having to make the payment. I need hardly say that there was no truth in this suggestion. The people who employed me in this case were citizens of Topeka and lodge friends of the murdered man, and were in no way connected with the insurance companies interested in the case, but were merely acting as good and law-abiding citizens. Just as soon as I succeeded in satisfying them, by showing them my evidence, that John Collins was the murderer of his father, they turned the evidence over to the proper authorities, and his arrest followed.



JOHN BECAME ANGRY AND EXPOSTULATED WITH THE MEN.

Price of Radium.

Secretary Lane reports that owing to a new process worked out by the federal bureau of mines radium can be produced from the carnotite ores of Colorado at a cost of only $36,500 per gram. Translated into terms of ordinary life, this comes to a mere trifle of $16,386,000 per pound. At this rate, why shouldn't everybody own a little radium?

Jesting aside, the matter is well worth a little official jubilation. In a dozen fields of research, men of science hunger and thirst after radium as eagerly as the Spanish conquisitadores did after gold, but for a far more laudable reason. The stuff is so costly and the total amount in existence so small that up to date only the richest laboratories have a supply for experiment. Even in medicine, where the value of radium has been proved, there is not a thousandth part as much as could be used to advantage.

He who makes two grams of radium glow where one glowed before is a benefactor to the human race.

Industrial Slaves.

Many mills run 24 hours a day, including Sundays; largely a matter of necessity owing to the continuous nature of the process involved. But only two shifts of workers are employed! The day shift works 11 hours, the night shift 13. Their pay is small. Their homes are poor. Their lives are wretched. They go to sleep on their jobs from sheer exhaustion. I call these people slaves. When election day comes they vote as they are instructed by their factory bosses. What matter if they are allowed to quit their jobs? Other factories are waiting for their—what? Services? No, for their lives. For what part of them does the factory not own? It gives them scarcely time for food and sleep, none for recreation. It gives them money enough to hold body and soul together—for use in the factory—but no more. Can any sane human argue that these people do not live in the condition of slavery?—Engineering Magazine.

The Eyes of the Blind

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

Lydia entered the sunny room in the big house a little timidly. When she had answered the advertisement she had never dreamed that the answer would come from anything but a business office. She was still more bewildered when the tall man wearing the blue glasses groped rather helplessly toward her and indicated that she should sit down where there was no chair.

"Miss Ford, I received something like fifty answers to my advertisement," said Harold Sarnold. "Many of them were clearly illiterate. However, yours impressed me most as my wife read it to me. I wish I could see your face. Won't you speak?" he continued, a little irritably.

Lydia, quite discomfited, murmured something.

"Yes, I have a mental picture of you now," answered Sarnold. "You are twenty, or thereabouts, and your quiet voice denotes a gentle personality. Is that correct?"

"I hope so," murmured Lydia, totally at a loss and resisting a strong temptation to flee.

"Well, now—you have sat down, haven't you?" said Sarnold, finding his chair. "I am an author. My pen name is Lucas Devine. You may have heard of it?"

"I certainly have," said Lydia warmly. "I have read—"

"Thank you," interposed Sarnold. "The trouble is that my sight is good for only six months, according to the best eye specialist in New York. Amaurosis, he calls the trouble. I could see you now, if I took off these glasses, but I am husbanding it. So,



Indicated That She Should Sit Down.

you see, my five or six thousand a year, my wife's future and my own look very dark sometimes."

Lydia watched the pathetic figure before her with a sense of vast pity.

"But I don't give up." Sarnold continued. "I have a good many literary interests and I am going to retain them. I have six months to train a pair of eyes for me—your eyes. Do you see that instrument?" he continued, pointing to a piece of mechanism in a corner near his desk. "That is a dictaphone. I am going to dictate my stories to you. That other mechanism is for shaving the wax records afterward.

"My plan is to practice dictating to you until I am able to dictate logical and coherent stories. I shall use my six months of eyesight to train you as to punctuation. You will learn from the tones of my voice just when to put a comma and when a semicolon or period. In short, by the time my sight is gone I shall hope to have an excellent substitute, and I shall then offer you, in addition to your salary, a share in my profits. You are not—pardon me—not engaged, Miss Ford?"

"No," answered Lydia, glad that he could not see her blush.

"Nor ever will be?"

"I don't know—I don't think so."

"It's one of the risks of life," said Sarnold. "Marriage is the penalty."

And so their association began; and Lydia soon learned why Sarnold had spoken so bitterly of marriage. If ever there was an incongruous couple it was Sarnold and his wife. Sarnold was quiet, gentle, thoughtful, and, perhaps, a little irritable upon occasion; Mrs. Sarnold was shrewish, cold, calculating, and evidently a source of continual distress to her husband. What the life of the couple could be like when she was not present Lydia could very well understand from what she saw while she was there.

And from the first Lydia seemed to become the object of Mrs. Sarnold's hostility. She guessed that the wife, too selfish to take the place she should have done as her husband's assistant, grudged her her own. Nevertheless Mrs. Sarnold shrewdly realized that her future, as well as her husband's, lay at Lydia's mercy.

At the end of three months Lydia could take her employer's stories exactly on the typewriter from the dictaphone, punctuate to please him, and even ventured to make suggestions which he sometimes adopted. That was the beginning, in fact, of a very happy partnership. Those hours were the happiest in Sarnold's life. Gradually their intimacy grew and Mrs. Sarnold was not slow to perceive it.

Sarnold's blindness seemed to have become quite progressive. He groped his way about the room now like one sightless, and Lydia, not daring to question him, felt her eyes fill with tears as she saw his helplessness.

She came each morning at nine and spent the day there. And she had come to live for those days. She did not realize the fact that Sarnold himself was the cause until one day.

He was at work on a serial novel, and from the beginning something had told her that it embodied a great deal of his own life. Delicately disguised though she was, Lydia knew, too, that Mrs. Sarnold was the woman who had wrecked that life. And then, suddenly, Lydia realized that the healing spirit which entered was—herself!

How she knew she could not imagine, for the girl was depicted as totally different from her. But she knew, and her hand fell suddenly from the typewriter keys, and somehow Sarnold's found it and closed upon it. And without a word being spoken Lydia knew that their love was mutual, was the dearest and the most sacred thing in all the world.

Then, looking up with a guilty start, Lydia saw Mrs. Sarnold standing in the doorway. A cold smile played about her lips; she had seen and understood

She said nothing, and the next day Lydia spoke to Sarnold of the resolution to which she had come.

"You asked me when you engaged me whether I was engaged—in another sense," she said, with a laugh of affected embarrassment. "Or whether I expected to be. I did not, but—but someone has come into my life, and I am going to leave you."

She saw Sarnold start in amazement, and then a look of bitterness crossed his face She knew what that look meant. He had given her the unspoken homage of his love, and she—had accepted it while her heart was another's

Wrong though that love had been, there were many elements to justify it. And Sarnold felt that she had deceived him wretchedly.

"I'm sorry, but—of course, it must be so," he said. He asked no questions.

It was his wife who made the objections. She hated Lydia with all the vehemence of which her cold nature was capable; but she knew that if Lydia went her own future was compromised. If Lydia were not there, with her clever brain and skillful fingers, they might become paupers.

"If you want more money you can get it. I'll see to that," she said.

"Money would make no difference," said Lydia resentfully.

Mrs. Sarnold laughed shortly. "Don't pose as an angel," she answered "You'll find marriage isn't what it's cracked up as being."

Lydia had given Sarnold a month's notice, and offered to stay another month, if necessary, to train her successor, but Sarnold did not advertise for a new assistant. Wondering, Lydia found all her efforts to urge him in this direction repulsed with a sort of brutality.

She knew that she had wounded Sarnold to the core by the new tone of his work. Clever it was, but cynical, and all at once the realization came to her that it was she who had turned to gall the sweetness in Sarnold's nature. What had survived the disillusionment of marriage had been destroyed utterly by her action. And before she went she felt that that he must be made white.

She closed the dictaphone for the last time and covered the typewriter. She turned to him.

"I must say something to you," she began. "When I told you that I was leaving because I was engaged to be married I was telling an untruth. I am not engaged to be married."

The blind man leaned toward her. "Then—then why are you leaving me?" he asked in unsteady tones.

Her breast rose and fell swiftly; she could not answer him. But he knew. Intuition had not played him false, as he had supposed. He knew—as she did.

With a laugh he sought her and held her in his arms, and their lips met—once—the only time, but with the pent-up longing of years.

Then he released her and took off his glasses.

"I will be frank, too," he said. "Lydia, I have seen perfectly for three months past. I deceived you—because I wanted you to stay. Because life was unbearable without you. I hoped we might be happy—just in the work. But it was not to be."

She rose and he took her hands in his.

"I shall always remember you," he said softly.

"And I you," she replied.

It was two years later that the sudden telegram summoned Lydia back to the house. Mrs. Sarnold was dying of an incurable disease. It was she who had sent for the girl.

She smiled through her pain as Lydia stood at the bedside.

"I have come to see clearly at last," she said. "I know that I have bitterly wronged my husband, and I want to make amends, the only possible amends."

She placed Lydia's hand in that of her husband. And with heads bowed they stood beside the dying woman.

Flying Bird Broke Window.

The great speed and force with which birds fly was strikingly illustrated the other day when a partridge crashed through a large window in a country residence near Red Wing, Minn. The window was glazed with plate glass, one-fourth inch thick. The bird, which weighed 20 ounces, was found dead in the living room 11 feet from the window. The impact of its body broke a hole in the heavy glass about three feet in diameter. This window is more than five feet square and close to the ground. It overlooks a large lawn which at certain times of the day is very vividly reflected in the glass. It is thought that the bird was deceived by the reflection and supposed it was flying through an opening when it met its death. All but two or three very small pieces of the broken glass were thrown into the room.

Deserves Well of His Country.

General de Castelnau, the famous French commander, had nine sons when the war broke out. Now one is at school, five are fighting on the western front, while three have been killed.

HELP FOR WORKING WOMEN

Some Have to Keep on Until They Almost Drop. How Mrs. Conley Got Help.

Here is a letter from a woman who had to work, but was too weak and suffered too much to continue. How she regained health:—



Frankfort, Ky.—"I suffered so much with female weakness that I could not do my own work, had to hire it done. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I tried it. I took three bottles and I found it to be all you claim. Now I feel as well as ever I did and am able to do all my own work again. I recommend it to any woman suffering from female weakness. You may publish my letter if you wish."—Mrs. JAMES CONLEY, 516 St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice,—it will be confidential.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible — they not only give relief — they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

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CANCER

Tumors and Lupus successfully treated without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. *Come, or write for Free Illustrated Book*
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DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or sent express paid for $1.00.



HAROLD SOMERS, 130 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOYT'S HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA COLOGNE

A harmless and refreshing remedy that quickly relieves headache, neuralgia, nervousness, faintness, exhaustion, sleeplessness; used only by inhaling and outward application. For sale by all druggists.

INDIAN RELICS WANTED of copper and stone. Write and tell me what you have. H. P. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

COYOTE FRIGHTENS THE TOWN

Savage Animal Finally Driven Away by School Children Unaware of Danger.

A gaunt gray coyote terrorized Portola, Cal. It was first noticed when it attacked two dogs at the residence of Thomas Dorithy.

Mrs. J. Hardy, who was passing at the time, narrowly escaped being bitten when the coyote broke away from the dogs and attempted to attack her. The dogs pulled it down again, however, before it reached her.

During the recess period it appeared at the schoolhouse, but the children chased it in a body and frightened it away. They were not aware of the real danger.

A number of hunters are scouring the hills close to town in an endeavor to locate and kill the coyote.

Liberal Obedience.

"Good heavens, Jane, why, when I told you we would have to practice economy at the table, have you canvas-back duck up here and chicken salad down there?"

"Why, dear, didn't you tell me I must manage to make both ends meat?"

In the Public Eye.

"Jibway seems quite at home in the spot light."

"Why, that man revels in publicity."

"Yes?"

"It's a wonder to me how he secludes himself long enough to take a bath."

Concentrated Satisfaction

A great many former users of tea and coffee have learned that there is a pure food beverage made from wheat, which has a delightful flavor.

It never exacts of its users the tribute of sleeplessness, heart-flutter, headache and other ills often caused by the drug, caffeine, in coffee and tea.

Instant Postum

suggests the snappy flavor of mild java coffee, but is absolutely free from caffeine or any harmful ingredient. **Instant Postum** is in condensed, soluble form, and wonderfully convenient for the home—for the picnic—for travel—everywhere.

If tea or coffee interferes with comfort or success, as it does for many users, try a shift to **Postum.**

"There's a Reason"

DRESS DIDN'T LOOK RIGHT

Really It Was Not a Matter of Surprise When One Reads Just Why It Didn't.

This tale is told by a certain Chicago woman who is, perhaps, enough of a genius in the musical world to be forgiven a great indifference to style in dress. Recently she was asked to appear on the program at a very select musicale. So she had a new frock made for the occasion.

A friend of hers (we may call her Mrs. John Smith) was unable to attend because one of the children was ill, and Mr. Smith went alone. On his return his wife was eager to hear every detail. He declared the evening was a great success. Then, hesitatingly, he added:

"But your friend's dress didn't look right, somehow. I couldn't tell what was the matter. It just looked all wrong."

Next day Mrs. Smith hastened to telephone her friend, congratulating her on her success of the previous evening and expressing a wish to see her beautiful new gown.

"I'm wearing it again this afternoon, so I'll just come past your house for you to see it."

"Oh, if you only will."

What Mrs. Smith discovered was that she had worn it wrong side before! She had asked the dressmaker to make a front fastening because her husband objected to hooking her up, and she had assumed that her instructions had been obeyed.

Secret of Film Pictures.

An unlimited number of positive films of moving pictures can be made from a single photographic negative. After positives of sufficient number to supply the exchanges throughout the country have been made, the negative is usually kept by the producing company. Additional positives can be made at any time.

The pictures that appear in a scratched condition are films that have been exhibited considerably. These "second-run" films usually cost the exhibitor less than the films when they are first released. The life of the films is usually sufficient to supply the demand of the theaters without printing additional positives.

Boldness Admired.

"I forgot myself and spoke angrily to my wife," remarked Mr. Meekton.

"Did she resent it?"

"For a moment. But Henrietta is a fair-minded woman. After she thought it over, she shook hands with me and congratulated me on my bravery."

What Not to Expect in Husband.

In the Woman's Home Companion a writer says: "Don't expect all the virtues in one man. If he is good-natured he may be lazy; if he is scholarly, he may be cold; if he is thrifty, he may be stingy; if he is generous, he may be wasteful; if he is smooth, he may be deceitful. The man who charms you with his immaculate appearance is likely to be something of an old maid; the man who is careful to pick threads off your skirt is prone to pick flaws in you; the man who takes an undue interest in the selection of your hats may take an undue interest in the bill which comes home; the man who, before marriage, jumps to open the door, lest your fingers be contaminated by the knob, may after marriage, allow those same fingers to be contaminated by the washboard."

Dealing With the Truth.

"Tell de truth," said Uncle Eben, "but don't imagine it's yoh business to be a private detective an' fin' out all de truth dat's goin' on."

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The PARRICIDE

Stories of the Greatest Cases in the Career of Thomas Furlong, the Famous Railroad Detective, Told by Himself

Copyright by W. G. Chapman

In the spring of the year 1898, being then in St. Louis, where I had opened a private detective agency, I received a telegraphic dispatch from a number of influential citizens of Topeka, Kan., asking me to proceed to that city immediately for the purpose of investigating a sensational murder which had been committed there, discovering the murderer and bringing him to justice. I complied with this request at once, and arrived at Topeka on the third morning after the crime had been committed. I found the entire community discussing the affair, which had greatly shocked the city.

The slain man had been one of the most influential citizens of Topeka. He had been killed while sleeping beside his wife, the weapon used being a shotgun, and one or two of the pellets had struck his wife's shoulder, making slight, though painful, wounds.

Mr. Collins had been a prominent insurance and real estate man of the Kansas capital, where he had lived for many years. He was well known throughout the state. His death occurred in his fifty-sixth year, and he left two children, a daughter, and a son named John. He occupied a comfortable house.

John Collins, the only son, was a student at the state university in Lawrence, where he was being prepared for the ministry. He had been there for two or three years at the time of his father's murder, and his period of study had therefore almost expired.



THE FATHER HAD BEEN KILLED INSTANTANEOUSLY.

He boarded at the school, and occasionally paid a visit to his father's home in Topeka, usually on Sundays and holidays. He had just passed his twenty-first birthday, and was about five feet nine inches tall, with a fair complexion and light brown hair, well built, pleasing in manner, and altogether a very prepossessing young fellow.

The daughter was also above the medium height, nice looking, intelligent and well educated.

The Collins home, which stood on a fine residential thoroughfare, was disturbed early one morning by the discharge of a gun in the sleeping-room occupied by Mr. Collins and his wife, which was situated on the ground floor. The son, who was in the house, and the daughter, as well as the hired girl, rushed into the room in agitation, to find that the father had been killed instantaneously, while his wife, as stated, had been slightly wounded by some of the shot. John Collins dressed himself as quickly as possible and aroused the nearest neighbors. It was then a little after daybreak.

Both John and his sister occupied rooms on the second floor of the house. All the windows were screened with wire, and the doors of the house were all intact and carefully locked. When the police arrived, however, their examination of the premises disclosed the fact that a window screen in the rear of the house and on the second floor had been cut, leaving a hole large enough for the passage of a human body. This window was situated immediately above a one-story addition to the main building in the rear. The conclusion at which the police arrived was that the murderer must have obtained a key to the house, by means of which he gained admission to the premises, and that, after having shot Mr. Collins, he escaped, going up the main stairs from the lower hall to the second floor, then proceeding along the hall on this story to the window at the end, cutting the wire screen and springing out of the window upon the roof of the one-story addition, and thence to the ground, a distance of ten or twelve feet, thus effecting his escape.

On my arrival I proceeded to make a thorough examination of the premises. I interviewed the widow and the son and daughter. Mrs. Collins, who was the second wife of the murdered man, was between thirty-six and forty years of age, of the brunette type, rather above the medium height, and inclined to be slender. She was very attractive and was considered a good-looking woman, intelligent and refined. In fact, the atmosphere of the entire household was that met with among the best class of prosperous citizens.

After having spent four days in my investigations, I came to the conclusion that the murder had been committed by some member of the household and that the murderer had not entered from without. Various reasons combined to bring me to this decision. The chief among them was the fact that Mr. Collins had been killed with his own shotgun, and that the murderer had shown familiarity with the manner in which this weapon was kept, and with its place of disposition.

This shotgun was a high-priced firearm, and always kept carefully by Mr. Collins in a fine leather case, which was usually placed on the upper shelf of a clothes closet in his bedroom. This closet, which was unusually large, extended from the floor to the ceiling, and formed almost an entire side to the room. The ceiling of this room was exceptionally high, so that a person of ordinary size could not have reached the shelf on which the gun was kept without the use of a step-ladder, which had certainly not been used by the murderer. It might possibly have been reached, however, by a tall man while standing on a high table in the bedroom.

Mr. Collins had not used this gun for several months before his murder. It had always been his custom, after making use of the weapon, to clean it thoroughly, take it apart, and pack it in the leather case. The murderer, therefore, had not only to take down the gun from the shelf, but also to put it together and load it with a shell, which was also to be found among a quantity of ammunition on the high shelf. All of these operations could not have been accomplished by any person entering from the outside of the house, even had he been acquainted with the place where the gun was kept. On the other hand, it would have been easy for any of the inmates of the house to have taken the gun from the shelf on the day preceding the murder, or several days before, and to have had it ready for use, without Mr. Collins having discovered that it was missing from the shelf.

My inquiries into the financial condition of the dead man's estate, conducted with a view to discovering who was likely to profit by his death, disclosed the fact that he had been considered very much better off than was actually the case. He had met with financial reverses, and was in reality possessed of little more than his home at the time of his murder. He was carrying life insurance policies aggregating thirty thousand dollars, of which sum ten thousand went to his wife and ten thousand to each of his children.

I immediately wired to one of my operatives, Joseph S. Manning, to proceed to Lawrence, Kan., where, as I have said, young John Collins had been a divinity student, with instructions to ascertain quietly all that he could as to the habits of the young fellow and his associates. John Collins had left his lodgings at Lawrence on the evening preceding the murder, going to Topeka and directly to his home, where, he claimed, he retired for the night at an early hour. According to his own story, he had been in bed at the time when he was aroused by the shot that killed his father. I had been making my own investigations concerning him before sending Manning to Lawrence, and I had learned that he had formed the acquaintance of a very estimable and wealthy young lady of that city, with whom he had become infatuated. He had paid a good deal of attention to her for several months previously. She had informed him that her mother intended to purchase or lease a cottage at Long Branch, N. J., in which to spend the summer months.

John Collins, who was thoroughly infatuated with her, heard this news with dismay. He surmised that she would be sure to encounter some of the many fortune-hunters who frequent that resort in summer time, and that she might readily fall a prey to one of them, thus endangering his own chances of winning her. Accordingly he had made up his mind to spend the season at Long Branch also, so that he might guard the affections of his beautiful young friend.

The investigations of Manning confirmed the theory I had formed about Collins. In order to advance his suit, he had been posing as a wealthy man in his own right, and had been attempting to keep up with the pace at which the young lady's family and other friends lived. He had been in the habit of spending considerable sums in buying her flowers, in carriage hire and entertainments of all sorts, and had become deeply involved in debt. As his father had only allowed him the sum of twenty-five dollars a month for social purposes, and this amount was not a tithe of what he required, he had been driven to desperation and at his wits' end to secure the necessary funds.

There were a couple of colored hack drivers in Lawrence who, Mr. Manning learned, had been often patronized by young Collins. As soon as I received this information from Manning I sent an urgent telegram to D. F. Harbaugh, a man in my employment, directing him to proceed to Lawrence at once and find out all that the hack drivers knew about John Collins. Mr. Harbaugh had lived in Lawrence for a number of years before he entered my service. He had been a hack driver in that city, and had afterward entered into the livery business in Lawrence. Many of the hack drivers were, therefore, known to him, and some of them had been in his own service. On this account he did not find it at all difficult to discover everything that was known about the young man.

The men told Harbaugh that Collins had approached them and entered into a verbal contract with both of them to have his father killed in return for a certain sum of money. Part of this amount he had paid at the time the agreement was made, and he had promised to pay the remainder after the murder was committed.

They told Harbaugh that they had never had any intention of attempting to murder Mr. Collins, but had promised John that they would do so in order to work him for what money they could get out of him.

"You see, boss," they explained, "it looked like easy money for us, and we knew he wouldn't dare expose us when we failed to do what he told us. There he was, flinging his money around, and we didn't see why some of it shouldn't come to us as well as to anyone else."

They added that a certain date had been named, on or before which the murder was to be committed. When that day had passed and Mr. Collins was still very much alive, John became angry and expostulated with the men.

"You haven't given us enough money, boss," the hack drivers told him. "Murder's a pretty big business, you see, and with all them police and detectives about it's a risky one. How much more will you pay if we bring off the job?"

John Collins haggled in a business-like manner for some time and finally promised to give them a hundred dollars more, which he did. They also succeeded in extracting from him a gold watch which his father had presented to him on his twenty-first birthday. This money John Collins secured by borrowing from his friends, and also by drafts drawn on his father, as I afterward discovered.

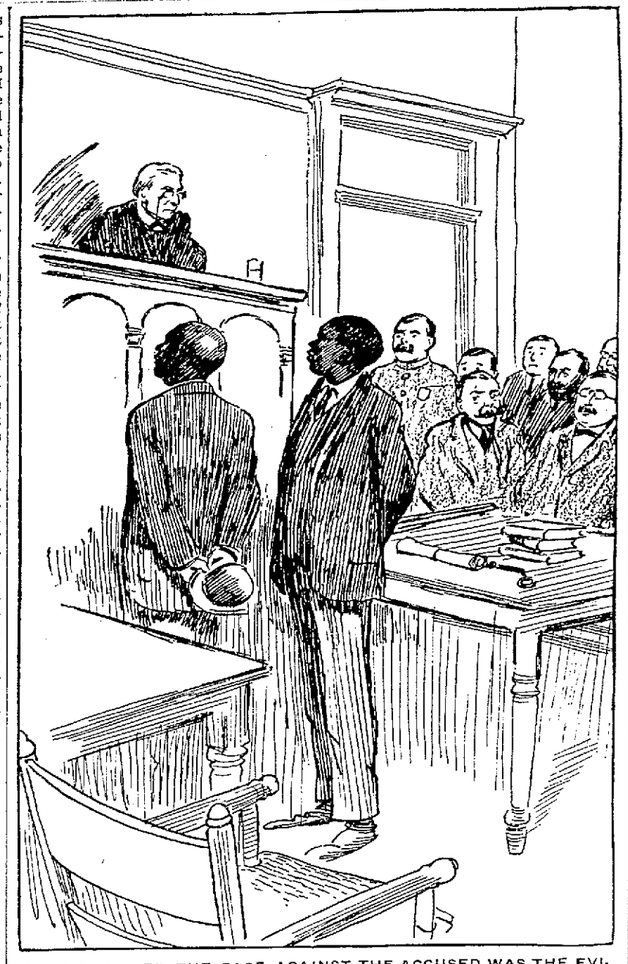
The second date made for the murder arrived and passed, and the father was still alive. John Collins grew furious and upbraided the hack drivers bitterly for not having carried out their agreement.

"Well, boss, it's this way," they told him. "We've been thinking over this here proposition and we've come to the conclusion that if your father's got to be killed you had better kill him yourself. We won't kill him, and that's all there is to it."

"But I've paid you to do it, twice over," stormed the young man.



JOHN BECAME ANGRY AND EXPOSTULATED WITH THE MEN.



WHAT CLINCHED THE CASE AGAINST THE ACCUSED WAS THE EVIDENCE OF THE TWO COLORED HACK DRIVERS.

"Sorry, boss, but we can't do it," the hack drivers answered. "And, what's more, we never meant to kill the old man. We were just working you."

John Collins, growing desperate, left Lawrence and went to Topeka, to his father's house, where he undoubtedly killed him with his own gun while he was asleep, having previously secured it from the shelf. He entered the room softly and shot him dead, escaping before his mother could awaken.

With this evidence in hand I reported to the committee of citizens who had employed me, and they then decided to hand my report over to the prosecuting attorney at Lawrence. At the request of the prosecuting attorney, the county commissioners at Topeka employed me to complete the evidence, so that Collins might be arrested and prosecuted for the murder of his father.

John Collins was promptly arrested and placed in jail without bond, and in due time the case came up for trial. As mentioned, it had caused a great deal of interest in the community, by reason of the standing of the dead man and the mystery surrounding the affair. But when it became known that the son was charged with the murder the interest was duplicated. The entire country was aroused over the trial. All the leading western newspapers had special reporters present, and these telegraphed back lengthy reports of the proceedings. The courtroom was crowded, and many noted lawyers came to watch the great legal battle, which at times waxed very warm, as all the counsel on both sides were able men and stood at the top of their profession. Prosecuting Attorney Jetmore was at his best, making one of the greatest fights that I ever saw to get his evidence before the jury. Among the spectators during almost the entire trial was the late Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme court at Washington, who was visiting his daughter, the wife of the prosecuting attorney, Mr. Jetmore. At the close of the case Mr. Justice Brewer came to me and complimented me very highly for my work in solving the mystery.

What clinched the case against the accused man was the evidence of the two colored hack drivers to whom I have referred. They came to Topeka from Lawrence and took the witness stand on behalf of the prosecution. When they showed the watch that he had given them, and which he in turn had received from his father when he came of age, it was evident that a conviction was a foregone conclusion. It was this production of the watch, together with the full testimony of the drivers, in which they detailed the contract which they had made with the prisoner, that convicted him; and their evidence was corroborated by circumstances that were not, and could not be, contradicted.

The trial lasted more than a week. Collins' attorneys, two of the most prominent men at the Kansas bar, labored earnestly and to the best of their ability to clear him. He was, however, found guilty of murder, and sent to the state prison to await the governor's action in fixing the date of his execution. However, inasmuch as it has always been the custom in Kansas for the governor never to fix the date for the execution of a person found guilty of murder, the prisoners are usually kept in the prison for an indefinite period, and thus a sentence of death in Kansas usually amounts to a life term in the state penitentiary.

An effort has been made by friends of the young man and by his family to obtain a pardon for him, but up to the present time I understand that it has been unavailing.

During the course of the trial a great many people got the idea that I had been employed by the insurance companies, on account of the thirty thousand dollars' worth of insurance that Mr. Collins had carried. It was believed that the companies had hired me to fix the crime upon the son in order to avoid having to make the payment. I need hardly say that there was no truth in this suggestion. The people who employed me in this case were citizens of Topeka and lodge friends of the murdered man, and were in no way connected with the insurance companies interested in the case, but were merely acting as good and law-abiding citizens. Just as soon as I succeeded in satisfying them, by showing them my evidence, that John Collins was the murderer of his father, they turned the evidence over to the proper authorities, and his arrest followed.

Price of Radium.

Secretary Lane reports that owing to a new process worked out by the federal bureau of mines radium can be produced from the carnotite ores of Colorado at a cost of only $36,500 per gram. Translated into terms of ordinary life, this comes to a mere trifle of $16,386,000 per pound. At this rate, why shouldn't everybody own a little radium?

Jesting aside, the matter is well worth a little official jubilation. In a dozen fields of research, men of science hunger and thirst after radium as eagerly as the Spanish conquistadores did after gold, but for a far more laudable reason. The stuff is so costly and the total amount in existence so small that up to date only the richest laboratories have a supply for experiment. Even in medicine, where the value of radium has been proved, there is not a thousandth part as much as could be used to advantage.

He who makes two grams of radium glow where one glowed before is a benefactor to the human race.

Industrial Slaves.

Many mills run 24 hours a day, including Sundays; largely a matter of necessity owing to the continuous nature of the process involved. But only two shifts of workers are employed! The day shift works 11 hours, the night shift 13. Their pay is small. Their homes are poor. Their lives are wretched. They go to sleep on their jobs from sheer exhaustion. I call these people slaves. When election day comes they vote as they are instructed by their factory bosses. What matter if they are allowed to quit their jobs? Other factories are waiting for their—what? Services? No, for their lives. For what part of them does the factory not own? It gives them scarcely time for food and sleep, none for recreation. It gives them money enough to hold body and soul together—for use in the factory—but no more. Can any sane human argue that these people do not live in the condition of slavery?—Engineering Magazine.

The Eyes of the Blind

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

Lydia entered the sunny room in the big house a little timidly. When she had answered the advertisement she had never dreamed that the answer would come from anything but a business office. She was still more bewildered when the tall man wearing the blue glasses groped rather helplessly toward her and indicated that she should sit down where there was no chair.

"Miss Ford, I received something like fifty answers to my advertisement," said Harold Sarnold. "Many of them were clearly illiterate. However, yours impressed me most as my wife read it to me. I wish I could see your face. Won't you speak?" he continued, a little irritably.

Lydia, quite discomfited, murmured something.

"Yes, I have a mental picture of you now," answered Sarnold. "You are twenty, or thereabouts, and your quiet voice denotes a gentle personality. Is that correct?"

"I hope so," murmured Lydia, totally at a loss and resisting a strong temptation to flee.

"Well, now—you have sat down, haven't you?" said Sarnold, finding his chair. "I am an author. My pen name is Lucas Devine. You may have heard of it?"

"I certainly have," said Lydia warmly, "I have read—"

"Thank you," interposed Sarnold. "The trouble is that my sight is good for only six months, according to the best eye specialist in New York. Amaurosis, he calls the trouble. I could see you now, if I took off these glasses, but I am husbanding it. So,



Indicated That She Should Sit Down.

you see, my five or six thousand a year, my wife's future and my own look very dark sometimes."

Lydia watched the pathetic figure before her with a sense of vast pity.

"But I don't give up," Sarnold continued. "I have a good many literary interests and I am going to retain them. I have six months to train a pair of eyes for me—your eyes. Do you see that instrument?" he continued, pointing to a piece of mechanism in a corner near his desk. "That is a dictaphone. I am going to dictate my stories to you. That other mechanism is for shaving the wax records afterward.

"My plan is to practice dictating to you until I am able to dictate logical and coherent stories. I shall use my six months of eyesight to train you as to punctuation. You will learn from the tones of my voice just when to put a comma and when a semicolon or period. In short, by the time my sight is gone I shall hope to have an excellent substitute, and I shall then offer you, in addition to your salary, a share in my profits. You are not—pardon me—not engaged, Miss Ford?"

"No," answered Lydia, glad that he could not see her blush.

"Nor ever will be?"

"I don't know—I don't think so."

"It's one of the risks of life," said Sarnold. "Marriage is the penalty."

And so their association began; and Lydia soon learned why Sarnold had spoken so bitterly of marriage. If ever there was an incongruous couple it was Sarnold and his wife. Sarnold was quiet, gentle, thoughtful, and, perhaps, a little irritable upon occasion; Mrs. Sarnold was shrewish, cold, calculating, and evidently a source of continual distress to her husband. What the life of the couple could be like when she was not present Lydia could very well understand from what she saw while she was there.

And from the first Lydia seemed to become the object of Mrs. Sarnold's hostility. She guessed that the wife, too selfish to take the place she should have done as her husband's assistant, grudged her her own. Nevertheless Mrs. Sarnold shrewdly realized that her future, as well as her husband's, lay at Lydia's mercy.

At the end of three months Lydia could take her employer's stories exactly on the typewriter from the dictaphone, punctuate to please him, and even ventured to make suggestions which he sometimes adopted. That was the beginning, in fact, of a very happy partnership. Those hours were the happiest in Sarnold's life. Gradually their intimacy grew and Mrs. Sarnold was not slow to percieve it.

Sarnold's blindness seemed to have become quite progressive. He groped his way about the room now like one sightless, and Lydia, not daring to question him, felt her eyes fill with tears as she saw his helplessness.

She came each morning at nine and spent the day there. And she had come to live for those days. She did not realize the fact that Sarnold himself was the cause until one day.

He was at work on a serial novel, and from the beginning something had told her that it embodied a great deal of his own life. Delicately disguised though she was, Lydia knew, too, that Mrs. Sarnold was the woman who had wrecked that life. And then, suddenly, Lydia realized that the healing spirit which entered was—herself!

How she knew she could not imagine, for the girl was depicted as totally different from her. But she knew, and her hand fell suddenly from the typewriter keys, and somehow Sarnold's found it and closed upon it. And without a word being spoken Lydia knew that their love was mutual, was the dearest and the most sacred thing in all the world.

Then, looking up with a guilty start, Lydia saw Mrs. Sarnold standing in the doorway. A cold smile played about her lips; she had seen and understood.

She said nothing, and the next day Lydia spoke to Sarnold of the resolution to which she had come.

"You asked me when you engaged me whether I was engaged in another sense," she said, with a laugh of affected embarrassment. "Or whether I expected to be. I did not, but—but someone has come into my life, and I am going to leave you."

She saw Sarnold start in amazement, and then a look of bitterness crossed his face. She knew what that look meant. He had given her the unspoken homage of his love, and she—had accepted it while her heart was another's.

Wrong though that love had been, there were many elements to justify it. And Sarnold felt that she had deceived him wretchedly.

"I'm sorry, but—of course, it must be so," he said. He asked no questions.

It was his wife who made the objections. She hated Lydia with all the vehemence of which her cold nature was capable; but she knew that if Lydia went her own future was compromised. If Lydia were not there, with her clever brain and skillful fingers, they might become paupers.

"If you want more money you can get it. I'll see to that," she said.

"Money would make no difference," said Lydia resentfully.

Mrs. Sarnold laughed shortly. "Don't pose as an angel," she answered. "You'll find marriage isn't what it's cracked up as being."

Lydia had given Sarnold a month's notice, and offered to stay another month, if necessary, to train her successor, but Sarnold did not advertise for a new assistant. Wondering, Lydia found all her efforts to urge him in this direction repulsed with a sort of brutality.

She knew that she had wounded Sarnold to the core by the new tone of his work. Clever it was, but cynical, and all at once the realization came to her that it was she who had turned to gall the sweetness in Sarnold's nature. What had survived the disillusionment of marriage had been destroyed utterly by her action. And before she went she felt that that lie must be made white.

She closed the dictaphone for the last time and covered the typewriter. She turned to him.

"I must say something to you," she began. "When I told you that I was leaving because I was engaged to be married I was telling an untruth. I am not engaged to be married."

The blind man leaned toward her. "Then—then why are you leaving me?" he asked in unsteady tones.

Her breast rose and fell swiftly; she could not answer him. But he knew. Intuition had not played him false, as he had supposed. He knew—as she did.

With a laugh he sought her and held her in his arms, and their lips met—once—the only time, but with the pent-up longing of years.

Then he released her and took off his glasses.

"I will be frank, too," he said. "Lydia, I have seen perfectly for three months past. I deceived you—because I wanted you to stay. Because life was unbearable without you. I hoped we might be happy—just in the work. But it was not to be."

She rose and he took her hands in his.

"I shall always remember you," he said softly.

"And I you," she replied.

It was two years later that the sudden telegram summoned Lydia back to the house. Mrs. Sarnold was dying of an incurable disease. It was she who had sent for the girl.

She smiled through her pain as Lydia stood at the bedside.

"I have come to see clearly at last," she said. "I know that I have bitterly wronged my husband, and I want to make amends, the only possible amends."

She placed Lydia's hand in that of her husband. And with heads bowed they stood beside the dying woman.

Flying Bird Broke Window.

The great speed and force with which birds fly was strikingly illustrated the other day when a partridge crashed through a large window in a country residence near Red Wing, Minn. The window was glazed with plate glass, one-fourth inch thick. The bird, which weighed 20 ounces, was found dead in the living room 11 feet from the window. The impact of its body broke a hole in the heavy glass about three feet in diameter. This window is more than five feet square and close to the ground. It overlooks a large lawn which at certain times of the day is very vividly reflected in the glass. It is thought that the bird was deceived by the reflection and supposed it was flying through an opening when it met its death. All but two or three very small pieces of the broken glass were thrown into the room.

Deserves Well of His Country.

General de Castelnau, the famous French commander, had nine sons when the war broke out. Now one is at school, five are fighting on the western front, while three have been killed.

HELP FOR WORKING WOMEN

Some Have to Keep on Until They Almost Drop. How Mrs. Conley Got Help.

Here is a letter from a woman who had to work, but was too weak and suffered too much to continue. How she regained health:—

Frankfort, Ky.—"I suffered so much with female weakness that I could not do my own work, had to hire it done. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I tried it. I took three bottles and I found it to be all you claim. Now I feel as well as ever I did and am able to do all my own work again. I recommend it to any woman suffering from female weakness. You may publish my letter if you wish."—Mrs. James Conley, 516 St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.



No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice,—it will be confidential.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.



SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

CANCER

Tumors and Lupus successfully treated without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. Come, or write for free illustrated book. Dr. WILLIAMS SANATORIUM, 2900 University Av., Minneapolis, Minn.

DAISY FLY KILLER



Placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or sent express paid for $1.00.

HAROLD SOMES, 230 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOYT'S HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA COLOGNE

A harmless and refreshing remedy that quickly relieves headache, neuralgia, dizziness, faintness, exhaustion, sleeplessness, used only by inhaling and outward application. For sale by all druggists.

INDIAN RELICS WANTED of copper and stone. Write and tell me what you have. H. P. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

COYOTE FRIGHTENS THE TOWN

Savage Animal Finally Driven Away by School Children Unaware of Danger.

A gaunt gray coyote terrorized Portola, Cal. It was first noticed when it attacked two dogs at the residence of Thomas Dorithy.

Mrs. J. Hardy, who was passing at the time, narrowly escaped being bitten when the coyote broke away from the dogs and attempted to attack her. The dogs pulled it down again, however, before it reached her.

During the recess period it appeared at the schoolhouse, but the children chased it in a body and frightened it away. They were not aware of the real danger.

A number of hunters are scouring the hills close to town in an endeavor to locate and kill the coyote.

Liberal Obedience.

"Good heavens, Jane, why, when I told you we would have to practice economy at the table, have you canvas-back duck up here and chicken salad down there?"

"Why, dear, didn't you tell me I must manage to make both ends meat?"

In the Public Eye.

"Jihway seems quite at home in the spot light."

"Why, that man revels in publicity."

"Yes?"

"It's a wonder to me how he secludes himself long enough to take a bath."

Concentrated Satisfaction

A great many former users of tea and coffee have learned that there is a pure food beverage made from wheat, which has a delightful flavor.

It never exacts of its users the tribute of sleeplessness, heart-flutter, headache and other ills often caused by the drug, caffeine, in coffee and tea.

Instant Postum

suggests the snappy flavor of mild java coffee, but is absolutely free from caffeine or any harmful ingredient. **Instant Postum** is in condensed, soluble form, and wonderfully convenient for the home—for the picnic—for travel—everywhere.

If tea or coffee interferes with comfort or success, as it does for many users, try a shift to **Postum.**

"There's a Reason"

DRESS DIDN'T LOOK RIGHT

Really It Was Not a Matter of Surprise When One Reads Just Why It Didn't.

This tale is told by a certain Chicago woman who is, perhaps, enough of a genius in the musical world to be forgiven a great indifference to style in dress. Recently she was asked to appear on the program at a very select musicale. So she had a new frock made for the occasion.

A friend of hers (we may call her Mrs. John Smith) was unable to attend because one of the children was ill, and Mr. Smith went alone. On his return his wife was eager to hear every detail. He declared the evening was a great success. Then, hesitatingly, he added:

"But your friend's dress didn't look right, somehow. I couldn't tell what was the matter. It just looked all wrong."

Next day Mrs. Smith hastened to telephone her friend, congratulating her on her success of the previous evening and expressing a wish to see her beautiful new gown.

"I'm wearing it again this afternoon, so I'll just come past your house for you to see it."

"Oh, if you only will."

What Mrs. Smith discovered was that she had worn it wrong side before! She had asked the dressmaker to make a front fastening because her husband objected to hooking her up, and she had assumed that her instructions had been obeyed.

Secret of Film Pictures.

An unlimited number of positive films of moving pictures can be made from a single photographic negative. After positives of sufficient number to supply the exchanges throughout the country have been made, the negative is usually kept by the producing company. Additional positives can be made at any time.

The pictures that appear in a scratched condition are films that have been exhibited considerably. These "second-run" films usually cost the exhibitor less than the films when they are first released. The life of the films is usually sufficient to supply the demand of the theaters without printing additional positives.

Boldness Admired.

"I forgot myself and spoke angrily to my wife," remarked Mr. Meekton.

"Did she resent it?"

"For a moment. But Henrietta is a fair-minded woman. After she thought it over, she shook hands with me and congratulated me on my bravery."

What Not to Expect in Husband.

In the Woman's Home Companion a writer says: "Don't expect all the virtues in one man. If he is good-natured he may be lazy; if he is scholarly, he may be cold; if he is thrifty, he may be stingy; if he is generous, he may be wasteful; if he is smooth, he may be deceitful. The man who charms you with his immaculate appearance is likely to be something of an old maid; the man who is careful to pick threads off your skirt is prone to pick flaws in you; the man who takes an undue interest in the selection of your hats may take an undue interest in the bill which comes home; the man who, before marriage, jumps to open the door, lest your fingers be contaminated by the knob, may after marriage, allow those same fingers to be contaminated by the washboard."

Dealing With the Truth.

"Tell de truth," said Uncle Eben, "but don't imagine it's yoh business to be a private detective an' fin' out all de truth dat's goin' on."

FARMER'S GREAT OPPORTUNITY

Demand for Canadian Cattle After the War.

The opportunities that Western Canada offers to the farmer have time and again been placed before the public through these columns. The cheap price at which the very best lands can be purchased, and the advantage that is to be had in securing one of the free homesteads of 160 acres has appealed to a great many, and they have embraced them. Many, in fact most of those who have done so are today giving testimony to the good fortune and the timely forethought that led them to go to Western Canada, and embark in an era of farming that has placed them away beyond the pinch of want and given them reason to look into the future with a hopefulness that they had not had the courage in the past to forecast.

Not only have they been able to secure good lands at low prices and on easy terms but if they desire they have been able to add to this 160 acres of land free, on conditions that are easy. A resident in the Lloydminster district in Saskatchewan who had been farming in the States for some time, took up a homestead in 1910, and commenced breaking with 4 oxen. Two years ago he bought an adjoining quarter section and now has over 100 acres under cultivation. He says, "As my circumstances improved, I sold the oxen and now have six head of horses, twelve head of cattle, and have always a bunch of hogs on hand.

"On an average I have had yields of 25 bushels of wheat, 65 bushels of oats, and 40 bushels of barley to the acre, and last season from a field of 28½ acres, I threshed 1,040 bushels of wheat. I have made a success of mixed farming and would have no hesitation in advising all who contemplate making a new home to come to this district. I sell cream to the Government Creamery here, and find at all times a good market for live stock and other produce."

This is but a modest statement of what a modest man can do in Western Canada, and could be repeated of hundreds of others.

Scores of cases could be recited where much more has been accomplished, and it is believed that with moderate investment at the present time, the cattle industry of Western Canada will pay large interest.

The Minister of Agriculture of Saskatchewan, in a recent address, ventured the prediction that the Saskatchewan farmer who developed his land along the lines of general stock breeding would make much more money and find a far bigger return for his efforts in ten years' time than the man who devoted his energies purely and primarily to grain raising. This was the coming golden age of opportunity for the stockman and it was up to the Saskatchewan man to get in on the ground floor and prepare himself for the coming demand.

The close of the war would undoubtedly see a great demand for live stock in Europe and it was only reasonable to suppose that this demand would have to be filled almost wholly by American stockmen, both in Canada and the United States. Europe was slowly draining its rural districts not only of its beef and dairy animals but was also using the finer breeding animals and the end of the war would see a condition of affairs which would render necessary almost the repopulation of the domestic animal kingdom in that continent.

The opportunity of Western Canadian stockmen, therefore, lay in being prepared for this demand when it arose. In view of these facts which must be patent to every student of economic conditions as related to the stock industry, he hoped to see within the next three years the stock raising industry in Saskatchewan given an immense impetus forward, which would put it in the forefront of the producing provinces of the Dominion.—Advertisement.

There are more ways of deserving punishment than there are of escaping it.

He laughs best who has the laugh on the other fellow.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Appropriate Action.

"I hear the young nobleman is spoons on Gwendolen."

"Yes; it's made quite a stir."

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. Shaken into shoes and used in foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight shoes feel easy, and gives instant relief to corns and bunions. Try it today. Sold everywhere, 25c. For FREE trial package, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

With money you can buy all the friends you want, but they are never worth the price.

FITS, EPILEPSY, FALLING SICKNESS Stopped Quickly. Fifty years of uninterrupted success of Dr. Kline's Epilepsy Medicine insures lasting results. LARGE TRIAL BOTTLE FREE. DR. KLINE COMPANY, Red Bank, N. J.—Adv.

How a pretty woman does love to walk down the street with a homely one.



30 Cents per Pound

More of it sold in Wisconsin than any other one brand.

You may pay more but you'll find none other so good. If your dealer doesn't have it, write us and we will tell you where you can get it.

John Hoffman & Sons Co.
Milwaukee

Note: Our name on Canned Foods guarantees highest quality always

Wisconsin Directory

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS LATEST PATENTS

Rupture Trusses, Braces for Deformities and Weaknesses, Rubber Stockings for Varicose Veins and Swollen Limbs, Crutches, Invalid Chairs, Abdominal Supporters. *Send description of your case and get our catalogue and catalog FREE.*

DOERFLINGER Artificial Limb Company, 402 East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Men Wanted

A rare chance to learn the most useful trade in existence. Can qualify to earn $15 to $30 per week in 6 to 8 weeks. The Wisconsin Barber College, 305-7 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.

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A fresh, reliable, fast baking yeast for bread, rolls, griddle cakes, etc., etc. Remember we give valuable premiums. Ask your dealer.

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Thorough Courses; Large Faculty; Individual Instruction; Efficient Graduates, Good Positions. Write for Catalog.

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Wisconsin at Broadway, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED 4 MONTHS FOR $6 UP

Initial payment applied if purchased. We carry all makes of Factory Rebuilt Typewriters. Direct from Factory to you. No Salesmen. To responsible people we will send machine subject to approval. Write for prices today. It will pay you. American Writing Machine Co., 230 E. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 24–1916.



"Go Great Northern" and Register at Spokane, Wenatchee, Colville, Republic or Omak—July 5th to 22nd, inclusive

350,000 acres of desirable agricultural lands of the south half of the COLVILLE Indian Reservation—located in the Columbia River and Okanogan Valleys of North-Central Washington—will be subject to homestead entry. "Go Great Northern" and have your choice of five registration points *including Omak, only registration point actually on the reservation and reached only by the Great Northern Railway.*

Low Round Trip Fares

Round Trip Homeseekers' Fares to all registration points named will be in effect June 20th, July 4th and July 18th. Summer Tourist Fares to North Pacific Coast points, on sale every day, permit stopover for registration at Spokane and Wenatchee. Both fares allow stopovers enroute at Glacier National Park either on going or return trip.

Send Now for Colville Circular 38

Fill out coupon below and mail today, for detailed information, map folders and booklets.

E. C. LEEDY, General Immigration Agent, ST. PAUL
C. E. STONE, Passenger Traffic Manager, ST. PAUL

See America First — GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY — Glacier National Park

E. C. LEEDY, General Immigration Agent
Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.
Send Colville Opening Circular 38
Name _____
Address _____

KENOSHA TANNERY MEN GO ON STRIKE

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN INSIST ON PROVISION FOR THE FUTURE.

WAGE INCREASE IS GRANTED

Employes Want Company to Put Enough Hides in Vats to Insure Payment for Long Period in Advance.

Kenosha—Kenosha has the most unusual labor disturbance in its history, as 250 men at the Allen tannery struck for an insurance on prosperity. The men are the employes of the two beam rooms of the plant.

They went out, making a demand upon the managers for a new scale providing increased wages for all the men. This was granted after a short parley and the men returned to work.

The next morning they went out again, demanding that the company agree to put hides enough into the vats to insure the payment of the increased wage for a long period in advance.

This the company refused to do, holding that they could not take a chance on future business that such a course would demand.

Efforts were made to call out the entire force of more than 1,500 men, but the other departments refused to join in the strike.

RAIL VICTIM SEEKS ACTION

Man Ridden Out of Town Starts Suit to Recover Share of Bride's Property.

Elkhorn — Barney Ward, who was ridden out of East Troy on a rail following the death of his bride and baby in a Milwaukee private maternity home, has started an action against eight East Troy residents, some of them leading business men.

An examination under the discovery statute will be held before Court Commissioner E. L. Vonsusmilt of Delevan, when Ward's lawyers will attempt to obtain facts on which to base their action. It is reported Ward in seeking a share in the property of his wife, whom he married a few hours before she died. He claims he was obliged to sign away his claim before he was ridden out of town and ordered not to return. It is possible damage suits may also be instituted. Ward claiming he was humiliated by his experience.

SOO TRAIN LEAVES TRACK

Engineer Badly Injured in Derailment Near Owen—Spreading of Rails Cause of Accident.

Chippewa Falls—Soo line passenger train No. 3, west-bound for the Twin Cities, was wrecked near Owen, Wis. The engine and five cars were derailed by spreading rails, due to a soft roadbed.

Engineer C. McKay of North Fond du Lac was pinned under the engine when it turned over on its side. His right leg was broken and crushed, and he was badly scalded. Fireman P. O. Dragan escaped with minor injuries.

The train was traveling forty miles an hour. It was necessary to saw into the engine and jack it up to free the engineer, who was taken to Marshfield hospital. His recovery is doubtful.

Invents Rifle Sight.

Oconomowoc — A patent has been granted by the United States to Capt. A. G. Derse of Co. M, Wisconsin National Guard, for a rear sight for rifles. The claim is made that the device is a time saver and gives more accurate sighting than the ones now in use.

Want New Depot.

Washburn—The Viking club, an organization of Norwegian Lutheran church people, with a membership of nearly 100, has taken up the proposition of securing a new depot from the Omaha railway company.

Business Men's Junket.

Washburn — The business men of Washburn are thinking of making a junketing trip to Minneapolis and St. Paul during the early part of June for the purpose of getting acquainted with the business people of the Twin cities.

Norwegians to Meet.

Birchwood—On June 24 and 25 a Norwegian reunion will be held in Cumberland to which Norwegians from all sections of the northwest will attend.

Plan Voters' League.

Birchwood — A call has been sent out throughout Barron county for the purpose of organizing a voters' league. The league is to foster the idea of placing all candidates on record as to where they stand on matters regarding taxpayers.

Heads Dane County Board.

Madison — Former Assemblyman William F. Pierstorff of Middleton was elected chairman of the board of supervisors of Dane county.

Form U. C. T. Branch.

Grand Rapids—Prominent traveling men of this city are active in a movement to organize a branch of the U. C. T. for this city. There is a large number of persons eligible for membership in this city.

Will Not Disturb Robin.

Stevens Point—R. L. Pope, near Waupaca, has allowed his manure spreader to lie idle this season because a robin family has taken up quarters in the spokes of a rear wheel.

County School Graduates.

Wausau — Eight pupils have been graduated from the county school of agriculture and domestic economy. The address was delivered by Supt. S. B. Tobey of the city schools. A move has been launched to secure the building of a dormitory for the school.

Progressive Call at Baraboo.

Baraboo—A call has been issued by progressives for a convention in Baraboo, June 15, to nominate delegates to a state convention.

GOV. IS OPERATED ON

APPENDIX IS REMOVED IN MILWAUKEE HOSPITAL.

Doctors Report Executive Resting Easy After Operation—Attack Came Suddenly.

Milwaukee—Gov. E. L. Philipp, was operated on for appendicitis at the Milwaukee hospital.

"The condition of the governor was serious at all times," said Dr. Harry A. Sifton, who with Dr. E. A. Evans performed the operation.

"Owing to the fact that the governor is a fleshy man the operation was more complicated," said Dr. Sifton. "It was necessary to cut through a great deal of flesh to reach the appendix which, after it was removed, showed stony formations and some puss.

"The patient is resting easily at this time and his condition is as good as can be expected. It will probably be three or four weeks before he is able to leave the hospital. While the operation was at all times serious, now that it is passed and the governor on the way to recovery, there is no danger. The governor's physique made it more dangerous, to him than it would to a man of average build. An operation for appendicitis is always more serious where the person is at all fleshy."

Gov. Philipp was stricken suddenly while at his home. He had intended to leave for Chicago to head the uninstructed delegation from Wisconsin to the Republican national convention.

MANY EAGLES EXPECTED

Wisconsin Aerie Will Hold Annual Convention at Grand Rapids June 20-23.

Grand Rapids — The local lodge of Eagles are making the final arrangements for the entertainment of the state convention of Eagles which will occur in this city June 20-23 and promises to be the largest and most successful state meet ever held. The committees in charge are meeting with every success and with the earnest co-operation of the business men of the city, the plans are going ahead in a manner that assures success. The city will be decorated in a manner that will be original, unique and probably more elaborate than the former attempts of cities entertaining conventions are in the habit of doing, however, Grand Rapids, the convention city, are not new at the game by any means, having entertained several other large conventions during the past years, and will outdo themselves on this occasion to make the city as attractive as possible.

HOARD IS NAMED PRESIDENT

Wisconsin Press Association Elects Fort Atkinson Man Head—Other Officers Named.

Madison—The Wisconsin Press association elected H. L. Hoard, Fort Atkinson, president; Lura Dow, Palmyra, secretary; E. J. Scott, Shawano, treasurer. The old vice-presidents, one from each congressional district, were re-elected.

Resolutions were adopted petitioning congress to re-establish the free delivery privilege for newspapers within the county in which they are published and to repeal the law providing for government printed envelopes.

A resolution was also adopted urging that the association refuse to accept non-negotiable tickets to the Wisconsin state fair in part payment for advertising.

Blackmailer Sent to Prison.

Fond du Lac—George Lauer, charged, with Mrs. Julia Rueckert, with writing black hand letters to the Rev. E. S. Ingraham, superintendent of the Fond du Lac district Methodist Episcopal church, has been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary by Circuit Judge C. A. Fowler on his plea of guilty to attempted extortion.

Army Truck Goes Over Cliff.

Appleton—As the result of an army truck on the border going over the side of a cliff, Sam Koletske, this city, the driver, is in the hospital at Columbus, New Mexico, with a broken arm and other injuries. He was pinned under the truck after it had rolled down the embankment.

Man Is Electrocuted.

Green Bay—While at work on a pole, Charles Vesley, aged 30, a lineman in the employ of the Wisconsin Public Service company, was electrocuted when a short circuit was caused and 2,300 volts entered his body.

Star Prairie Postoffice Robbed.

Star Prairie—The Star Prairie postoffice and Postmaster Albert Olson's store was robbed. The loot consisted of $500 in stamps, some change, a kodak and a quantity of jewelry. The place was last robbed in April, 1913.

Catches Record Trout.

Genessee — Lawrence Clark, 15, caught what is claimed to be the largest brook trout ever caught in Waukesha county. The fish was landed on a four-ounce rod. It was nineteen inches long.

Attends Milwaukee Clinic.

Oshkosh — Dr. J. E. Schein, physician in charge of the Sunny View sanatorium, Winnebago county tuberculosis institution, attended the state clinic held in Milwaukee.

Peanut Shell Causes Death.

New Richmond—A 3-year old daughter of Ole Pearson of Poneville died here en route to St. Paul, where it was being taken for surgical treatment. The child had swallowed a peanut shell and died of strangulation.

Lake Residence Burns.

Oconomowoc—The residence of Julius Jaeckel at Okauchee lake was destroyed by fire. The cause of the fire is not known.

Rain Causes Washouts.

La Crosse — The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Milwaukee railroad tracks south of La Crosse were washed out in a cloudburst. There has not been such complete destruction of railway service near here in many years.

Set Date of Hearing.

Sheboygan—The hearing on the application for the pardon of John F. Dietz has been set for Wednesday, June 14, at Madison.

FRESHIES PLAN TO HALT COURT ACTION

MOVE STARTED TO SEND 1,000 NAMES OF ALLEGED RIOTERS TO OFFICIALS.

SEE VICTORY IN NUMBERS

Students Believe Large List of Cases Would Cripple Wheels of Justice—Five Arrested Following Riot.

Madison—In an effort to halt the proceedings of the court in the case of the five University of Wisconsin freshmen who were arrested out of a large crowd of rioters, a number of prominent freshmen have instituted a movement to have about one thousand freshmen send their names to the police as participants in the riot.

The crowd that stormed the local theater when the arrests were made was fully that large, and the police have been making an effort to arrest a few more on John Doe warrants.

There was a rumor that several hundred were to be apprehended for the riot, but the court would not allow this and the latest development in the case is the plan of several of the freshmen to make the cases too numerous for the court to handle.

YOCKEY HEADS STATE ELKS

Milwaukee Man Named President at State Convention — Next Meet at Fond du Lac.

Green Bay—Chauncey Yockey, Milwaukee, was elected president of the state association of Elks at the concluding session of the convention held here. Fond du Lac was voted the next session in 1917. Ashland was the only other city in the running.

Other officers elected were: First vice-president, E. R. Smith, Oshkosh; second vice-president, A. H. Wickert, Menasha; third vice-president, Samuel Bullman, Antigo; secretary, Theodore Benfie, Sheboygan; treasurer, Jay P. McDermott, Fond du Lac; trustees, Edward Grassler, Milwaukee; Burt E Nelson, Racine; John W. Gauerke, Green Bay; W. F. Hurtgen, La Crosse; D. P. Steinberg, Appleton.

Sparta Camp to Be Quiet.

La Crosse — Camps Robinson and McCoy at the United States military reservation at Sparta, will be void of United States troops and the state militia during the entire summer, according to an official announcement received here. On account of the mobilization of practically all of the soldiers on the Mexican border no troops will be stationed at the reservation.

Company to Build Homes.

Beloit — Alonzo Aldrich has been elected president and A. H. Booth secretary of the newly organized Model Homes company. Capital stock has been subscribed to the value of $100,000 and many houses will be built this season and more in the coming year.

$27,000 for Somebody.

Sheboygan—John Bruns, public administrator, has an estate of $27,000 to dispose of. Rudolph Schmidt, a bachelor of Silver Creek, who dropped dead at the home of Dr. Hess of Adell, left that amount in a trunk. There is no will and apparently no relatives.

College Stars to Umpire.

Beloit — L. F. Rosenthal, assistant postmaster at Beloit, and Clarence Beaumont of Honey Creek, former baseball stars of the Beloit college, have been drafted to umpire games at the Delavan homecoming on June 21.

Woman Hangs Herself.

Cumberland — Mrs. Lucy Dominico, aged 50 years, wife of Nels Dominico, a well-to-do Italian farmer residing one mile south of this city, committed suicide by hanging herself in her home. She had been suffering from a cancer of the stomach.

Conduct Garden Contest.

Antigo—Eight children have entered the garden and backyard contest conducted by the Community Welfare association. Prizes for the best garden and the cleanest backyard will be awarded in September.

Gives Wife His Blood in Vain.

Kenosha—The sacrifice of George Beaver, a Pleasant Prairie farmer, who twice submitted to transfusion of blood for his young wife, were in vain, as she passed away at Kenosha hospital. Mrs. Beaver was a victim of anaemia.

Train Hits Woman.

Bangor — Mrs. Alice Kennedy, 65 years old, attempted to cross ahead of a westbound Milwaukee freight train at the Saxer crossing in this village and was struck by the engine and probably fatally injured.

Husband and Wife Die.

Fond du Lac—Standing at the deathbed of his wife while she breathed her last, the heart of August F. Johnson snapped and within an hour he was dead.

Colonel Leads Straw Vote.

Ripon—A straw vote taken of the business and professional men on the presidency resulted as follows: Roosevelt, 62; Wilson, 40; Hughes, 25; Root, 1; La Follette, 1; Sherman, 1.

Burglars Get Big Haul.

Berlin—Burglars entered the saloon of Lupinski & Wiecke, taking $125 in currency. They gained entrance through a back door. Local parties are suspected.

Seven Want Saloon License.

Birchwood—Because of the majority of one vote, which classed Turtle Lake, near here, in the wet column, seven men are seeking liquor licenses for but two saloons, that being the lawful number.

O. O. Banting Makes Change.

Madison — O. O. Banting, for ten years principal of schools at Stoughton, has resigned to become superintendent of schools at Chippewa Falls.

JUST THE CHILDREN MOURNED

None Came to Claim the Body of Old George, the Cornetist.

About us everywhere in the flotsam of the human tide are drifting mysteries we accept without inquiry. There are such people in Sacramento as "Old George, the cornetist," who recently fell dead in New York city.

Day after day he appeared at the same corner, offered his familiar tunes to the admiring children and the sometimes abjuring adults, and collected the pennies wherewith to buy food, clothing and shelter.

No one ever asked him his right name, but the children loved him. Then one morning, as Old George raised his horn to his lips, it clattered to the pavement, and the song he was planning to give the crowd rattled in his throat as he toppled over—dead.

The children mourned him for several days. No one came to claim his body.

It's Valuable Now.

When William Jessup, who formerly operated a woolen mill in Princeton, died 20 years ago, he left among his effects a large keg of Russian red dyestuff. Each housecleaning time his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Woods, had to shift it around. Woods had tried to sell it to wholesalers in vain; they didn't need it.

"What'll we do with this?" asked Mr. Woods, when they cleaned house last summer.

"Pile it on the trash heap and burn it; I'm tired of looking at it," said Mrs. Woods.

Being a dutiful husband, Mr. Woods obeyed.

Now the Russian dye is said to be unobtainable at any price, and the amount that Mr. Woods burned would have netted at this time from $500 to $1,000.

The losers philosophically agreed that it's no use to cry over "spilt milk" and have dispensed with any worry over "what might have been."—Indianapolis News.

Child Logic.

Freddie wanted his pie first, and being the youngest of a family of five he got it. "You eat backwards," was his mother's comment as she placed it before him.

The young philosopher fell into a brown study, from which he was only aroused by the sight of more pie, now brought in for the elders.

"Mother," he said, "what's backwards? If I put my shoe on wrong, is that backwards?"

"Yes."

"If I sit this way"—and he deliberately turned his back to the table—"is that backwards?"

"Yes."

"Well, I wasn't sitting like that when I ate my pie."

Watch Wasn't Necessary.

The colonel of a certain regiment in Kitchener's army is a great stickler for obedience, instant and complete.

"Smith," he said to his orderly recently, "I want you to ride down to the railway station and get me the correct time."

Smith shuffled his feet and fiddled with his fingers.

"Well, man," roared the officer irately, "why don't you do as you are told?"

"Please, sir," replied the orderly meekly, "I haven't a watch."

"A watch—a watch!" snapped the colonel. "What d'ye want a watch for? Just write it down on a bit of paper."

Recommending Himself.

"Is it good form for a politician to recommend himself so highly?"

"It's a delicate question. A man naturally feels some hesitation about praising himself. Still, when he wants to see the people get a good public servant, what can he do better than recommend someone in whom he has perfect confidence?"

Slender Girl.

George—Yes, the girl I am going to set my cap for weighs 90 pounds and is as graceful as a willow.

Harold — Ah! you have slender hopes, I suppose?

The Great Objection.

"Don't you dislike the man who insists on hearing himself talk?"

"No," replied Miss Cayenne; "not unless he compels other people to listen."

It isn't because he wears his hair short that woman wishes she were a man.

Unless a man is worthless the chances are that he will never become an expert whittler.

Value of Our Horses.

There are about one hundred and ninety-one million animals in the United States and they are worth, roughly, six billion dollars. Is it any wonder that science has become interested in animals. There are approximately twenty-one million horses in the country, representing an investment of two billion, three hundred million dollars. The despised mule may not be so despised when you consider that he represents five hundred and sixty million dollars of our total wealth and that his kind numbers about four million five hundred thousand.—Popular Science Monthly.

Sorry He Spoke.

"I object to coming after the trained baboons."

"You're right," said the manager. "Crowding similar acts together is always a mistake."

Courtship after marriage is more important than it was before.

A Wise M. D.

Patient—Do you speak more than one language, Doctor?

Physician—No; but I have a working acquaintance with many tongues.

YOU MAY LOOK YOUNG

By Keeping Your Complexion Young With Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. These super-creamy emollients do much to keep the skin clear, fresh and youthful, as well as to keep the hair in a live, healthy condition and the hands soft and white.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Naturally So.

"What is the principal use of repeating rifles?"

"To make every shot tell."

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has born the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

For **PINK EYE** DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the sick and acts as a preventative for others. Liquid—given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy. 50 cents a bottle, $5 a dozen. Sold by all druggists and turf goods houses, or sent, express paid, by the manufacturers. Booklet, "Distemper, Cause and Cure," free

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Three Hundred Million Bushel Crop in 1915

Farmers pay for their land with one year's crop and prosperity was never so great.

Regarding Western Canada as a grain producer, a prominent business man says: "Canada's position today is sounder than ever. There is more wheat, more oats, more grain for feed, 20% more cattle than last year and more hogs. The war market in Europe needs our surplus. As for the wheat crop, it is marvelous and a monument of strength for business confidence to build upon, exceeding the most optimistic predictions."

Wheat averaged in 1915 over 25 bushels per acre
Oats averaged in 1915 over 45 bushels per acre
Barley averaged in 1915 over 40 bushels per acre

Prices are high, markets convenient, excellent land, low in price either improved or otherwise, ranging from $12 to $30 per acre. Free homestead lands are plentiful and not far from railway lines and convenient to good schools and churches. The climate is healthful.

There is no war tax on land, nor is there any conscription. For complete information as to best locations for settlement, reduced railroad rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, address Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, or

Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second Street, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich.

Canadian Government Agents

Better Than War.

"The whole world is preparing for war," said William Jennings Bryan at a pacifist dinner.

"I know a man in Miami whose good lady suddenly went in for spiritualism. Did he declare war? No; he did not. He did better.

"Instead of declaring war, the Miami man took to accompanying his wife to all her spiritualistic seances, and at every seance he got the handsome medium to procure him messages from his first wife, who was dead—and, ah, such tender, such loving messages as they were!

"By this method the Miami man soon put an end to the spiritualistic idea in his household."

No More.

"Could you let me have a sample of the goods, please?" asked the shopper.

"Sorry, madam," said the salesman, "but we've been obliged to discontinue the giving away of samples since we discovered that some of our customers were having them made up into bathing suits."

His Reason.

Moved to pity at the sight of a small boy lugging a monstrous bundle of newspapers, a man stopped and asked: "Don't all those papers make you tired?"

"Nope," the little newsie replied cheerfully. "I can't read."—Pathfinder.

Doing as one pleases soon ceases to be fascinating if no one objects.

Taxicab Driver Senses Danger.

A London taxicab driver, rejected for the army on account of defective eyesight, was re-examined recently, the London Globe says.

"How do you manage to drive your cab at night?" the officer asked.

"It's like this," he replied. "If we hear a smash we know we have hit something, and if we don't we know it's all right."

He was remanded to Scotland Yard for further examination.

Cats-up.

"Sarah," said her mistress during the dinner hour, "will you go down to the basement and get the catsup?"

Sarah departed, and a few minutes later the family heard a great shooing and scampering of feet. Shortly after Sarah came breathlessly into the dining room and said to her astonished mistress, "They're up, mum."

"What are up?"

"The cats, mum."—Youth's Companion.

Great Relief.

"I'd like to tell you a bright thing that youngster of mine said last night."

"Oh, well, go ahead."

"But I've forgotten it."

"Say! Don't you want a good cigar?"—Boston Evening Transcript.

There is danger that a little learning will result in a swelled head.

The chronic kicker is always on the job.

For a Tip-Top Breakfast

Serve

New Post Toasties



Here's the why:

The New Toasties have a delicate, true corn flavour—unmatched by any other corn flakes. Trial proves.

They are the meat of choicest white Indian Corn—first cooked and seasoned, then rolled into thin wisps and toasted by quick, intense rotary heat. This new patented process of making raises distinguishing little bubbles on each flake, and brings out their wonderful new flavour.

New Post Toasties

—the New Breakfast Delight

Your grocer has them now.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FARMER'S GREAT OPPORTUNITY

Demand for Canadian Cattle After the War.

The opportunities that Western Canada offers to the farmer have time and again been placed before the public through these columns. The cheap price at which the very best lands can be purchased, and the advantage that is to be had in securing one of the free homesteads of 160 acres has appealed to a great many, and they have embraced them. Many, in fact most of those who have done so are today giving testimony to the good fortune and the timely forethought that led them to go to Western Canada, and embark in an era of farming that has placed them away beyond the pinch of want and given them reason to look into the future with a hopefulness that they had not had the courage in the past to forecast.

Not only have they been able to secure good lands at low prices and on easy terms but if they desire they have been able to add to this 160 acres of land free, on conditions that are easy. A resident in the Lloydminster district in Saskatchewan who had been farming in the States for some time, took up a homestead in 1910, and commenced breaking with 4 oxen. Two years ago he bought an adjoining quarter section and now has over 100 acres under cultivation. He says, "As my circumstances improved, I sold the oxen and now have six head of horses, twelve head of cattle, and have always a bunch of hogs on hand.

"On an average I have had yields of 25 bushels of wheat, 65 bushels of oats, and 40 bushels of barley to the acre, and last season from a field of 28½ acres, I threshed 1,040 bushels of wheat. I have made a success of mixed farming and would have no hesitation in advising all who contemplate making a new home to come to this district. I sell cream to the Government Creamery here, and find at all times a good market for live stock and other produce."

This is but a modest statement of what a modest man can do in Western Canada, and could be repeated of hundreds of others.

Scores of cases could be recited where much more has been accomplished, and it is believed that with moderate investment at the present time, the cattle industry of Western Canada will pay large interest.

The Minister of Agriculture of Saskatchewan, in a recent address, ventured the prediction that the Saskatchewan farmer who developed his land along the lines of general stock breeding would make much more money and find a far bigger return for his efforts in ten years' time than the man who devoted his energies purely and primarily to grain raising. This was the coming golden age of opportunity for the stockman and it was up to the Saskatchewan man to get in on the ground floor and prepare himself for the coming demand.

The close of the war would undoubtedly see a great demand for live stock in Europe and it was only reasonable to suppose that this demand would have to be filled almost wholly by American stockmen, both in Canada and the United States. Europe was slowly draining its rural districts not only of its beef and dairy animals but was also using the finer breeding animals and the end of the war would see a condition of affairs which would render necessary almost the repopulation of the domestic animal kingdom in that continent.

The opportunity of Western Canadian stockmen, therefore, lay in being prepared for this demand when it arose. In view of these facts which must be patent to every student of economic conditions as related to the stock industry, he hoped to see within the next three years the stock raising industry in Saskatchewan given an immense impetus forward, which would put it in the forefront of the producing provinces of the Dominion.—Advertisement.

There are more ways of deserving punishment than there are of escaping it.

He laughs best who has the laugh on the other fellow.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Appropriate Action.

"I hear the young nobleman is spoons on Gwendolen."

"Yes; it's made quite a stir."

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. Shaken into shoes and used in foot-bath. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight shoes feel easy, and gives instant relief to corns and bunions. Try it today. Sold everywhere, 25c. For FREE trial package, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

With money you can buy all the friends you want, but they are never worth the price.

FITS, EPILEPSY, FALLING SICKNESS Stopped Quickly. Fifty years' uninterrupted success of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Medicine insures lasting results. LARGE TRIAL BOTTLE FREE. DR. KLINE COMPANY, Post Bldg., N. J.—Adv.

How a pretty woman does love to walk down the street with a homely one.



30 Cents per Pound

More of it sold in Wisconsin than any other one brand.

You may pay more but you'll find none other so good. If your dealer doesn't have it, write us and we will tell you where you can get it.

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Note: Our name on Canned Foods guarantees highest quality always

Wisconsin Directory

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Rupture Trusses, Braces for Deformities and Weaknesses, Rubber Stockings for Varicose Veins and Swollen Limbs, Crutches, Invalid Chairs, Abdominal Supporters. *Send description of your case and get our advice and catalog FREE.*

DOERFLINGER Artificial Limb Company 403 East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

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A rare chance to learn the most useful trade in existence. Can qualify to earn $5 to $20 per week in 3 weeks. The Wisconsin Barber College, 306-7 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.

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Initial payment applied if purchased. We carry all makes of Factory Rebuilt Typewriters. Direct from Factory to you. No Salesmen. To responsible people we will send machine for inspection subject to approval. Write for prices today. It will pay you. American Writing Machine Co., 370 E. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 24–1916.



"Go Great Northern" and Register at Spokane, Wenatchee, Colville, Republic or Omak—July 5th to 22nd, inclusive

350,000 acres of desirable agricultural lands of the south half of the COLVILLE Indian Reservation—located in the Columbia River and Okanogan Valleys of North-Central Washington—will be subject to homestead entry. "Go Great Northern" and have your choice of five registration points *including Omak, only registration point actually on the reservation and reached only by the Great Northern Railway.*

Low Round Trip Fares

Round Trip Homeseekers' Fares to all registration points named will be in effect June 20th, July 4th and July 18th. Summer Tourist Fares to North Pacific Coast points, on sale every day, permit stopover for registration at Spokane and Wenatchee. Both fares allow stopovers enroute at Glacier National Park either on going or return trip.

Send Now for Colville Circular 38

Fill out coupon below and mail today, for detailed information, map folders and booklets.

E. C. LEEDY, General Immigration Agent, ST. PAUL — G. E. STONE, Passenger Traffic Manager, ST. PAUL

See America First — GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY — Glacier National Park

E. C. LEEDY, General Immigration Agent, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.
Send Colville Opening Circular 38

Name _____

Address _____

KENOSHA TANNERY MEN GO ON STRIKE

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN INSIST ON PROVISION FOR THE FUTURE.

WAGE INCREASE IS GRANTED

Employes Want Company to Put Enough Hides in Vats to Insure Payment for Long Period in Advance.

Kenosha—Kenosha has the most unusual labor disturbance in its history, as 250 men at the Allen tannery struck for an insurance on prosperity. The men are the employes of the two beam rooms of the plant.

They went out, making a demand upon the managers for a new scale providing increased wages for all the men. This was granted after a short parley and the men returned to work.

The next morning they went out again, demanding that the company agree to put hides enough into the vats to insure the payment of the increased wage for a long period in advance.

This the company refused to do, holding that they could not take a chance on future business that such a course would demand.

Efforts were made to call out the entire force of more than 3,500 men, but the other departments refused to join in the strike.

RAIL VICTIM SEEKS ACTION

Man Ridden Out of Town Starts Suit to Recover Share of Bride's Property.

Elkhorn — Barney Ward, who was ridden out of East Troy on a rail following the death of his bride and baby in a Milwaukee private maternity home, has started an action against eight East Troy residents, some of them leading business men.

An examination under the discovery statute will be held before Court Commissioner E. L. Vonsusmilt of Delevan, when Ward's lawyers will attempt to obtain facts on which to base their action. It is reported Ward in seeking a share in the property of his wife, whom he married a few hours before she died. He claims he was obliged to sign away his claim before he was ridden out of town and ordered not to return. It is possible damage suits may also be instituted. Ward claiming he was humiliated by his experience.

SOO TRAIN LEAVES TRACK

Engineer Badly Injured in Derailment Near Owen—Spreading of Rails Cause of Accident.

Chippewa Falls—Soo line passenger train No. 3, west-bound for the Twin Cities, was wrecked near Owen, Wis. The engine and five cars were derailed by spreading rails, due to a soft roadbed.

Engineer C. McKay of North Fond du Lac was pinned under the engine when it turned over on its side. His right leg was broken and crushed, and he was badly scalded. Fireman P. O. Dragan escaped with minor injuries.

The train was traveling forty miles an hour. It was necessary to saw into the engine and jack it up to free the engineer, who was taken to Marshfield hospital. His recovery is doubtful.

Invents Rifle Sight.

Oconomowoc — A patent has been granted by the United States to Capt. A. G. Derse of Co. M, Wisconsin National Guard, for a rear sight for rifles. The claim is made that the device is a time saver and gives more accurate sighting than the ones now in use.

Want New Depot.

Washburn—The Viking club, an organization of Norwegian Lutheran church people, with a membership of nearly 100, has taken up the proposition of securing a new depot from the Omaha railway company.

Business Men's Junket.

Washburn — The business men of Washburn are thinking of making a junketing trip to Minneapolis and St. Paul during the early part of June for the purpose of getting acquainted with the business people of the Twin cities.

Norwegians to Meet.

Birchwood—On June 24 and 25 a Norwegian reunion will be held in Cumberland to which Norwegians from all sections of the northwest will attend.

Plan Voters' League.

Birchwood — A call has been sent out throughout Barron county for the purpose of organizing a voters' league. The league is to foster the idea of placing all candidates on record as to where they stand on matters regarding taxpayers.

Heads Dane County Board.

Madison — Former Assemblyman William F. Pierstorff of Middleton was elected chairman of the board of supervisors of Dane county.

Form U. C. T. Branch.

Grand Rapids—Prominent traveling men of this city are active in a movement to organize a branch of the U. C. T. for this city. There is a large number of persons eligible for membership in this city.

Will Not Disturb Robin.

Stevens Point—R. L. Pope, near Waupaca, has allowed his manure spreader to lie idle this season because a robin family has taken up quarters in the spokes of a rear wheel.

County School Graduates.

Wausau — Eight pupils have been graduated from the county school of agriculture and domestic economy. The address was delivered by Supt. S. B. Tobey of the city schools. A move has been launched to secure the building of a dormitory for the school.

Progressive Call at Baraboo.

Baraboo—A call has been issued by progressives for a convention in Baraboo, June 15, to nominate delegates to a state convention.

GOV. IS OPERATED ON

APPENDIX IS REMOVED IN MILWAUKEE HOSPITAL.

Doctors Report Executive Resting Easy After Operation—Attack Came Suddenly.

Milwaukee—Gov. E. L. Philipp, was operated on for appendicitis at the Milwaukee hospital.

"The condition of the governor was serious at all times," said Dr. Harry A. Sifton, who with Dr. E. A. Evans performed the operation.

"Owing to the fact that the governor is a fleshy man the operation was more complicated," said Dr. Sifton. "It was necessary to cut through a great deal of flesh to reach the appendix which, after it was removed, showed stony formations and some puss.

"The patient is resting easily at this time and his condition is as good as can be expected. It will probably be three or four weeks before he is able to leave the hospital. While the operation was at all times serious, now that it is passed and the governor on the way to recovery, there is no danger. The governor's physique made it more dangerous to him than it would to a man of average build. An operation for appendicitis is always more serious where the person is at all fleshy."

Gov. Philipp was stricken suddenly while at his home. He had intended to leave for Chicago to head the uninstructed delegation from Wisconsin to the Republican national convention.

MANY EAGLES EXPECTED

Wisconsin Aerie Will Hold Annual Convention at Grand Rapids June 20-23.

Grand Rapids — The local lodge of Eagles are making the final arrangements for the entertainment of the state convention of Eagles which will occur in this city June 20-23 and promises to be the largest and most successful state meet ever held. The committees in charge are meeting with every success and with the earnest co-operation of the business men of the city, the plans are going ahead in a manner that assures success. The city will be decorated in a manner that will be original, unique and probably more elaborate than the former attempts of cities entertaining conventions are in the habit of doing, however, Grand Rapids, the convention city, are not new at the game by any means, having entertained several other large conventions during the past years, and will outdo themselves on this occasion to make the city as attractive as possible.

HOARD IS NAMED PRESIDENT

Wisconsin Press Association Elects Fort Atkinson Man Head—Other Officers Named.

Madison—The Wisconsin Press association elected H. L. Hoard, Fort Atkinson, president; Lura Dow, Palmyra, secretary; E. J. Scott, Shawano, treasurer. The old vice-presidents, one from each congressional district, were re-elected.

Resolutions were adopted petitioning congress to re-establish the free delivery privilege for newspapers within the county in which they are published and to repeal the law providing for government printed envelopes.

A resolution was also adopted urging that the association refuse to accept non-negotiable tickets to the Wisconsin state fair in part payment for advertising.

Blackmailer Sent to Prison.

Fond du Lac—George Lauer, charged, with Mrs. Julia Rueckert, with writing black hand letters to the Rev. E. S. Ingraham, superintendent of the Fond du Lac district Methodist Episcopal church, has been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary by Circuit Judge C. A. Fowler on his plea of guilty to attempted extortion.

Army Truck Goes Over Cliff.

Appleton—As the result of an army truck on the border going over the side of a cliff, Sam Koletske, this city, the driver, is in the hospital at Columbus, New Mexico, with a broken arm and other injuries. He was pinned under the truck after it had rolled down the embankment.

Man Is Electrocuted.

Green Bay—While at work on a pole, Charles Vesley, aged 30, a lineman in the employ of the Wisconsin Public Service company, was electrocuted when a short circuit was caused and 2,300 volts entered his body.

Star Prairie Postoffice Robbed.

Star Prairie—The Star Prairie postoffice and Postmaster Albert Olson's store was robbed. The loot consisted of $500 in stamps, some change, a kodak and a quantity of jewelry. The place was last robbed in April, 1913.

Catches Record Trout.

Genessee — Lawrence Clark, 15, caught what is claimed to be the largest brook trout ever caught in Waukesha county. The fish was landed on a four-ounce rod. It was nineteen inches long.

Attends Milwaukee Clinic.

Oshkosh — Dr. J. E. Schein, physician in charge of the Sunny View sanatorium, Winnebago county tuberculosis institution, attended the state clinic held in Milwaukee.

Peanut Shell Causes Death.

New Richmond—A 3-year old daughter of Ole Pearson of Poneville died here en route to St. Paul, where it was being taken for surgical treatment. The child had swallowed a peanut shell and died of strangulation.

Lake Residence Burns.

Oconomowoc—The residence of Julius Jaeckel at Okauchee lake was destroyed by fire. The cause of the fire is not known.

Rain Causes Washouts.

La Crosse — The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Milwaukee railroad tracks south of La Crosse were washed out in a cloudburst. There has not been such complete destruction of railway service near here in many years.

Set Date of Hearing.

Sheboygan—The hearing on the application for the pardon of John F. Dietz has been set for Wednesday, June 14, at Madison.

FRESHIES PLAN TO HALT COURT ACTION

MOVE STARTED TO SEND 1,000 NAMES OF ALLEGED RIOTERS TO OFFICIALS.

SEE VICTORY IN NUMBERS

Students Believe Large List of Cases Would Cripple Wheels of Justice—Five Arrested Following Riot.

Madison—In an effort to halt the proceedings of the court in the case of the five University of Wisconsin freshmen who were arrested out of a large crowd of rioters, a number of prominent freshmen have instituted a movement to have about one thousand freshmen send their names to the police as participants in the riot.

The crowd that stormed the local theater when the arrests were made was fully that large, and the police have been making an effort to arrest a few more on John Doe warrants.

There was a rumor that several hundred were to be apprehended for the riot, but the court would not allow this and the latest development in the case is the plan of several of the freshmen to make the cases too numerous for the court to handle.

YOCKEY HEADS STATE ELKS

Milwaukee Man Named President at State Convention — Next Meet at Fond du Lac.

Green Bay—Chauncey Yockey, Milwaukee, was elected president of the state association of Elks at the concluding session of the convention held here. Fond du Lac was voted the next session in 1917. Ashland was the only other city in the running.

Other officers elected were: First vice-president, E. R. Smith, Oshkosh; second vice-president, A. H. Wickert, Menasha; third vice-president, Samuel Bullman, Antigo; secretary, Theodore Benfie, Sheboygan; treasurer, Jay P. McDermott, Fond du Lac; trustees, Edward Grassler, Milwaukee; Burt E. Nelson, Racine; John W. Gauerke, Green Bay; W. F. Hurtgen, La Crosse; D. P. Steinberg, Appleton.

Sparta Camp to Be Quiet.

La Crosse — Camps Robinson and McCoy at the United States military reservation at Sparta, will be void of United States troops and the state militia during the entire summer, according to an official announcement received here. On account of the mobilization of practically all of the soldiers on the Mexican border no troops will be stationed at the reservation.

Company to Build Homes.

Beloit — Alonzo Aldrich has been elected president and A. H. Booth secretary of the newly organized Model Homes company. Capital stock has been subscribed to the value of $100,000 and many houses will be built this season and more in the coming year.

$27,000 for Somebody.

Sheboygan—John Bruns, public administrator, has an estate of $27,000 to dispose of. Rudolph Schmidt, a bachelor of Silver Creek, who dropped dead at the home of Dr. Hess of Adell, left that amount in a trunk. There is no will and apparently no relatives.

College Stars to Umpire.

Beloit — L. F. Rosenthal, assistant postmaster at Beloit, and Clarence Beaumont of Honey Creek, former baseball stars of the Beloit college, have been drafted to umpire games at the Delavan homecoming on June 21.

Woman Hangs Herself.

Cumberland — Mrs. Lucy Dominico, aged 50 years, wife of Nels Dominico, a well-to-do Italian farmer residing one mile south of this city, committed suicide by hanging herself in her home. She had been suffering from a cancer of the stomach.

Conduct Garden Contest.

Antigo—Eight children have entered the garden and backyard contest conducted by the Community Welfare association. Prizes for the best garden and the cleanest backyard will be awarded in September.

Gives Wife His Blood in Vain.

Kenosha—The sacrifice of George Beaver, a Pleasant Prairie farmer, who twice submitted to transfusion of blood for his young wife, were in vain, as she passed away at Kenosha hospital. Mrs. Beaver was a victim of anaemia.

Train Hits Woman.

Bangor — Mrs. Alice Kennedy, 65 years old, attempted to cross ahead of a westbound Milwaukee freight train at the Saxer crossing in this village and was struck by the engine and probably fatally injured.

Husband and Wife Die.

Fond du Lac—Standing at the deathbed of his wife while she breathed her last, the heart of August F. Johnson snapped and within an hour he was dead.

Colonel Leads Straw Vote.

Ripon—A straw vote taken of the business and professional men on the presidency resulted as follows: Roosevelt, 62; Wilson, 40; Hughes, 25; Root, 1; La Follette, 1; Sherman, 1.

Burglars Get Big Haul.

Berlin—Burglars entered the saloon of Lupinski & Wiecke, taking $125 in currency. They gained entrance through a back door. Local parties are suspected.

Seven Want Saloon License.

Birchwood—Because of the majority of one vote, which classed Turtle Lake, near here, in the wet column, seven men are seeking liquor licenses for but two saloons, that being the lawful number.

O. O. Banting Makes Change.

Madison — O. O. Banting, for ten years principal of schools at Stoughton, has resigned to become superintendent of schools at Chippewa Falls.

JUST THE CHILDREN MOURNED

None Came to Claim the Body of Old George, the Cornetist.

About us everywhere in the flotsam of the human tide are drifting mysteries we accept without inquiry. There are such people in Sacramento as "Old George, the cornetist," who recently fell dead in New York city.

Day after day he appeared at the same corner, offered his familiar tunes to the admiring children and the sometimes abjuring adults, and collected the pennies wherewith to buy food, clothing and shelter.

No one ever asked him his right name, but the children loved him. Then one morning, as Old George raised his horn to his lips, it clattered to the pavement, and the song he was planning to give the crowd rattled in his throat as he toppled over—dead.

The children mourned him for several days. No one came to claim his body.

It's Valuable Now.

When William Jessup, who formerly operated a woolen mill in Princeton, died 20 years ago, he left among his effects a large keg of Russian red dyestuff. Each housecleaning time his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Woods, had to shift it around. Woods had tried to sell it to wholesalers in vain; they didn't need it.

"What'll we do with this?" asked Mr. Woods, when they cleaned house last summer.

"Pile it on the trash heap and burn it; I'm tired of looking at it," said Mrs. Woods.

Being a dutiful husband, Mr. Woods obeyed.

Now the Russian dye is said to be unobtainable at any price, and the amount that Mr. Woods burned would have netted at this time from $500 to $1,000.

The losers philosophically agreed that it's no use to cry over "spilt milk" and have dispensed with any worry over "what might have been."—Indianapolis News.

Child Logic.

Freddie wanted his pie first, and being the youngest of a family of five he got it. "You eat backwards," was his mother's comment as she placed it before him.

The young philosopher fell into a brown study, from which he was only aroused by the sight of more pie, now brought in for the elders.

"Mother," he said, "what's backwards? If I put my shoe on wrong, is that backwards?"

"Yes."

"If I sit this way"—and he deliberately turned his back to the table—"is that backwards?"

"Yes."

"Well, I wasn't sitting like that when I ate my pie."

Watch Wasn't Necessary.

The colonel of a certain regiment in Kitchener's army is a great stickler for obedience, instant and complete.

"Smith," he said to his orderly recently, "I want you to ride down to the railway station and get me the correct time."

Smith shuffled his feet and fiddled with his fingers.

"Well, man," roared the officer irately, "why don't you do as you are told?"

"Please, sir," replied the orderly meekly, "I haven't a watch."

"A watch—a watch!" snapped the colonel. "What d'ye want a watch for? Just write it down on a bit of paper."

Recommending Himself.

"Is it good form for a politician to recommend himself so highly?"

"It's a delicate question. A man naturally feels some hesitation about praising himself. Still, when he wants to see the people get a good public servant, what can he do better than recommend someone in whom he has perfect confidence?"

Slender Girl.

George—Yes, the girl I am going to set my cap for weighs 90 pounds and is as graceful as a willow.

Harold — Ah! you have slender hopes, I suppose?

The Great Objection.

"Don't you dislike the man who insists on hearing himself talk?"

"No," replied Miss Cayenne; "not unless he compels other people to listen."

It isn't because he wears his hair short that woman wishes she were a man.

Unless a man is worthless the chances are that he will never become an expert whittler.

Value of Our Horses.

There are about one hundred and ninety-one million animals in the United States and they are worth, roughly, six billion dollars. Is it any wonder that science has become interested in animals. There are approximately twenty-one million horses in the country, representing an investment of two billion, three hundred million dollars. The despised mule may not be so despised when you consider that he represents five hundred and sixty million dollars of our total wealth and that his kind numbers about four million five hundred thousand.—Popular Science Monthly.

Sorry He Spoke.

"I object to coming after the trained baboons."

"You're right," said the manager. "Crowding similar acts together is always a mistake."

Courtship after marriage is more important than it was before.

A Wise M. D.

Patient—Do you speak more than one language, doctor?

Physician—No, but I have a working acquaintance with many tongues.

YOU MAY LOOK YOUNG

By Keeping Your Complexion Young With Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. These super-creamy emollients do much to keep the skin clear, fresh and youthful, as well as to keep the hair in a live, healthy condition and the hands soft and white.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere. Adv.

Naturally So.

"What is the principal use of repeating rifles?"

"To make every shot tell."

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has born the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*



For **PINK EYE** DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the sick and acts as a preventative for others. Liquid—given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy. 50 cents a bottle, $5 a dozen. Sold by all druggists or send to manufacturers, express paid, by the manufacturers. Booklet, "Distemper, Cause and Cure," free.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Three Hundred Million Bushel Crop in 1915

Farmers pay for their land with one year's crop and prosperity was never so great.

Regarding Western Canada as a grain producer, a prominent business man says: "Canada's position today is sounder than ever. There is more wheat, more oats, more grain for feed, 20% more cattle than last year and more hogs. The war market in Europe needs our surplus. As for the wheat crop, it is marvelous and a monument of strength for business confidence to build upon, exceeding the most optimistic predictions."

Wheat averaged in 1915 over 25 bushels per acre
Oats averaged in 1915 over 45 bushels per acre
Barley averaged in 1915 over 40 bushels per acre

Prices are high, markets convenient, excellent land, low in price either improved or otherwise, ranging from $12 to $30 per acre. Free homestead lands are plentiful and not far from railway lines and convenient to good schools and churches. The climate is healthful.

There is no war tax on land, nor is there any conscription. For complete information as to best locations for settlement, reduced railroad rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, address Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, or

Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second Street, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich.

Canadian Government Agents

Better Than War.

"The whole world is preparing for war," said William Jennings Bryan at a pacifist dinner.

"I know a man in Miami whose good lady suddenly went in for spiritualism. Did he declare war? No; he did not. He did better.

"Instead of declaring war, the Miami man took to accompanying his wife to all her spiritualistic seances, and at every seance he got the handsome medium to procure him messages from his first wife, who was dead—and, ah, such tender, such loving messages as they were!

"By this method the Miami man soon put an end to the spiritualistic idea in his household."

No More.

"Could you let me have a sample of the goods, please?" asked the shopper.

"Sorry, madam," said the salesman, "but we've been obliged to discontinue the giving away of samples since we discovered that some of our customers were having them made up into bathing suits."

His Reason.

Moved to pity at the sight of a small boy lugging a monstrous bundle of newspapers, a man stopped and asked: "Don't all those papers make you tired?"

"Nope," the little newsie replied cheerfully. "I can't read."—Pathfinder.

Doing as one pleases soon ceases to be fascinating if no one objects.

Taxicab Driver Senses Danger.

A London taxicab driver, rejected for the army on account of defective eyesight, was re-examined recently, the London Globe says.

"How do you manage to drive your cab at night?" the officer asked.

"It's like this," he replied. "If we hear a smash we know we have hit something, and if we don't we know it's all right."

He was remanded to Scotland Yard for further examination.

Cats-up.

"Sarah," said her mistress during the dinner hour, "will you go down to the basement and get the catsup?"

Sarah departed, and a few minutes later the family heard a great shoeing and scampering of feet. Shortly after Sarah came breathlessly into the dining room and said to her astonished mistress, "They're up, mum."

"What are up?"

"The cats, mum."—Youth's Companion.

Great Relief.

"I'd like to tell you a bright thing that youngster of mine said last night."

"Oh, well, go ahead."

"But I've forgotten it."

"Say! Don't you want a good cigar?"—Boston Evening Transcript.

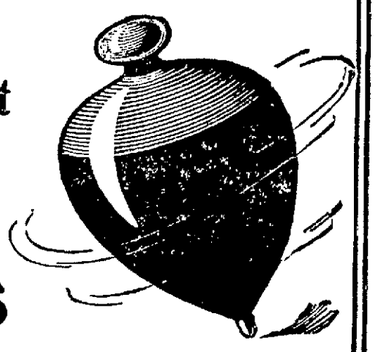
There is danger that a little learning will result in a swelled head.

The chronic kicker is always on the job.

For a Tip-Top Breakfast

Serve

New Post Toasties



Here's the why:

The New Toasties have a delicate, true corn flavour—unmatched by any other corn flakes. Trial proves.

They are the meat of choicest white Indian Corn—first cooked and seasoned, then rolled into thin wisps and toasted by quick, intense rotary heat. This new patented process of making raises distinguishing little bubbles on each flake, and brings out their wonderful new flavour.

New Post Toasties

—the New Breakfast Delight

Your grocer has them now.

DRAINAGE AND CARE OF COUNTRY ROADS

To the Town Chairman, Dear Sir—

Reports from our employees, personal inspections, and reports from others, indicate that the past two months or more has probably seen the ordinary roads in Wisconsin in worse condition than at any time in recent years.

Probably due to great depth of frost, and the fact that because of cold weather this frost has gone out very slowly, there have been excessive accumulations of water near the surface of the ground which have caused the roads to be much worse than usual. Surface drainage has been lacking, and underground drainage or tile drainage is almost unknown.

It is especially noticable that at or near the top of any hill of even moderate height, there has been almost invariably a place badly cut through and practically impassable. All in all, the general condition of roads has been much worse than it should be considering the demands of modern travel.

We urge town boards to have marked, before evidences of these sink holes and springy places disappear, the place of their occurence, and sometime during this year to have the side ditches well opened alongside all of these points so that surface water will be carried off promptly and freely; and in the worst of these places there should be put in a line of 4 or 6 inch tile at the side of the road which is next to the higher ground, draining out to some suitable outlet, backfilling the trench with coarse gravel or small stone. Care as to surface drainage and placing of tile at these spring holes will yield astounding results next spring in the bettered condition of road surfaces.

If several times during the summer you will have the road superintendents go over the roads in their charge immediately after rains, mark the points where water is held in the ditches, and when the roads dry out, deepen the ditches so as to enable the water to get away from these points, good results will also be secured. The trouble with all roads this spring may be summed up in the few words "lack of drainage."

We trust that your board will give this matter serious attention and that they will set aside as much of the town's road money as practicable this year to securing an improvement in drainage conditions. We can think of no way in which road money can be spent to better advantage than by marking these spring holes at this time, curing them with open ditches or tile drain, or both, when they dry up, and after rains this summer marking all places where water stands in the road ditches, afterward correcting these road ditches so that water will flow freely and quickly along and away from the road.

We sincerely hope that the town board will take up these matters and direct your pathmasters accordingly. We believe that this drainage matter is much more important than just running over your road mileage with the road machine without the drainage attended to. Road grading and road dragging are excellent if drainage is first provided for, but practically useless if it has not been provided for. If you can't get both the drainage and road machine work done, by all means give up the road machine work.

We may say that a few of the state highways have not been entirely free from faults pointed out above, and we are going to make this year even greater efforts to make certain that state roads built in 1916 have proper drainage, both surface and tile.

Cannot everybody working together make 1916 a year distinguished in the road history of Wisconsin by the fact that more intense and intelligent action was taken that year to secure proper drainage on all roads than ever before in the history of the state?

Cross section for earth roads, concrete culvert plans, and specifications for various types of roads will be furnished towns on request; also inspections of very troublesome conditions and road culverts, and bridge surveys if necessary. This service is furnished free of cost to the towns.

Directions for tile draining roads

Most of the springy places or sink holes in roads are due to two causes: Lack of drainage in the side ditches, and second, and probably the greatest cause, lack of drainage beneath the surface. In other words, the underground water flows so close to the surface of the road that there is not sufficient hard crust to hold up the travel, and the whole road surface cuts through and becomes bottomless. Deepening the ditches will help, inasmuch as they will help get the surface water off the road into the ditches, and will carry it away, if the ditches are properly dug. But no matter how deep the side ditches are made (within limits of safety to travel), they will not catch any great part of the underground water, as it follows just so far below the surface wherever the surface is.

In the case of springy places on flats or near marshes, the road should be raised as much as money permits, the side ditches deepened and made with an even grade so that they will discharge to some outlet. Down the center of the road, as deep as you can get it and still get an outlet, should be laid a line of 4 or 6 inch land tile. Inverted sod or burlap should be placed over the tile joints. The trench for this should be dug with ordinary tiling tools to an even grade. It is much better if the trench is back filled with clean crusbed stone or clean stoney gravel. These things being done, you will be astounded in the improvement in conditions next spring and in all wet times. The tile should be given a fall of about 3 inches in 100 feet, if it is possible to get it, the more the better, though it will flow with a fall of as little as one inch in 100 feet, if well laid. If the trench described above is filled with rock or coarse gravel, results are secured, but tile is much better.

The short spring holes, on hills usually, should be treated by opening good ditches at each side so the surface water flows off readily, and then in the shouldtr, about ten feet from the middle of the road should be laid a four or six inch tile at a depth of at least 3 feet below the center of the road. This tile should be placed on the edge of the road toward the side from which the underground water comes (the side of the road on which the land is highest.) The trench should be back-filled with stone or gravel, and if this work is well done so the tile runs freely, you will be surprised to see the amount of water it will discharge, and the improvement in the road during all wet seasons. In exceptional cases, the tile should be placed on both sides of the road, but usually a line on the high side will intercept the underground flow and lower the water level enough to save the road. Piling-stones in sink holes until the bottom is reached will usually improve conditions, but the expense of this method of fixing is usually very much greater than tiling it, and the results are not as good, because it does not remove the cause which produces the bad spot, while tile does.

Four inch unglazed field tile is worth from 3 to 5 cents per foot; 6 inch from 4½ to 7 cents per foot; four inch glazed sewer pipe with bell is worth from 6 to 10 cents per foot; six inch from 10 to 14 cents per foot. Prices vary with quality desired, kind of delivery and local profit. Your local dealer can give you prices.

As for surface drainage, the only safe rule is to grade the road so the water will run promptly from the center of the road into the ditches, and to so grade the ditches that water will not stand at any point, but flow rapidly along the ditches to some natural outlet. Standing water (except in some cases on marshes) is evidence of lack of care in making and maintaining the ditches, and a sink hole or springy place is an absolute indication that both side ditches and tile underneath are very badly needed.

The Wisconsin Highway Com.

RUDOLPH

We have had a few real summer days the past week. The farmers are all anxious to have it stay warm so they can finish their planting.

Mr. Joe Marshall and son Wallace were down from Dancy between trains Thursday.

There has been a new cement floor put in the Rudolph Central Creamery and a new refrigerator installed that will not use near as much ice as was used last summer.

Mr. Oliver Dudley spent Sunday and Monday at the Batt Sharkey home.

Miss Nellie Hunt has been re-hired to teach here next year and Miss Mulroy of Grand Rapids will take Miss Jennie Larson's place.

Mrs. Oliver Akey and Ruth Kinney drove to Junction Monday and spent a few hours.

Word was received here Sunday that Mr. McCoog who resided in North Dakota, had died and that the remains would be brought to your city for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer C. Crotteau who have been living with his mother, have moved their household goods to North Dakota where they will make their future home.

Miss Dagney Jensen is attending the Institute in your city this week.

Mr. A. J. Kujawa attended the Postmasters Convention at Marshfield the first of the week.

Mr. Fred Warner of your city called on friends here Tuesday.

Mr. Tuffield Akey and Mrs. Ernest Akey returned home Sunday from Milwaukee. The Doctor Mrs. Akey went to see promises her that she will be able to see in a year or so.

Leonard St. Denis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Barney St. Denis, is holding a good position in the Ford and Buick garage at Marshfield and is well pleased with his work.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Schmick have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter Anna Mary, to Edward Corner, which is to take place at St. Philomena church on Wednesday, June 28th at 9 o'clock. The event will be followed by a reception at the bride's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Schneider of Tony will arrive today for a visit at the Nic Ratelle home.

The stockholders of the Wausau [illegible] plant are shipping a carload [illegible] today.

MEDFORD

The small pox scare is over, the Fox family being released from quarantine and all is well again.

Mrs. Lucy Ward and Earl Slack of McDill visited friends and relatives here Sunday.

Andrew Lutz, L. T. and D. L. Fox attended the Grand Army encampment at Ripon this week.

The Sunday School will re-open next Sunday at 10 A. M., it being closed on account of the small pox scare.

A band of traveling horse traders have been located here for the past few days.

Cut worms are doing lots of damage again this year. Some gardens and delicate field crops have been nearly ruined by the pests.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Smart and Mr. Elmer Thompson of Stevens Point were visible here Sunday for a short time.

The Consolidated Water Power Co. of Grand Rapids are buying the low flowage land between here and Biron. Several have made a settlement with the company, the average price being about $40 per acre. The company expect to dam the river so that the low land will be partly covered for 7 or 8 miles above the dam.

CITY POINT

The musical entertainment last Tuesday was well attended.

School closed Friday with a picnic. An entertainment was given at the school Thursday evening. The teachers left for their homes Saturday and Monday.

Miss Lulu Nelson left for Grand Rapids Saturday to attend the Institute.

Edith Sullivan and Mildred Jepson went to Grand Rapids Saturday.

Miss Lillian Christopherson left for Stevens Point Monday to attend Normal.

Alma Nelson went to Grand Rapids Monday.

Mrs. Jno. Christensen and Mrs. M. Franson and son visited at Hay Creek Sunday.

T. J. Staffon autoed to Black River Falls Monday with Mrs. Florian Reshel and son Peter.

Jackson County Road Com. Polleys transacted business at Pray and City Point on Monday and Tuesday.

Little Margaret Ellis gave a birthday party to several children last Wednesday it being her first birthday.

Mrs. H. Olson entertained the Ladies Aid Saturday, the collection being $4.50. The next meeting will be at Mrs. T. J. Staffon's Friday, June 23.

MARKET REPORT.

Hens	15
Beef	5-6
Hides	13
Veal	10-11
Pork, dressed	12
Hay, timothy	$18-20
Potatoes, white	75
Rye	90
Oats	46
Patent Flour	6.64
Eggs, fresh	18
Rye Flour	6.00
Butter	22-25

Embellishment.

"I understand Major Bluffman gave a good account of himself in the Spanish American war."

"So he did. And he's been improving on it ever since."

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. W. J. Shea is visiting in Babcock this week.

Dr. W. M. Ruckle will arrive home from Chicago today.

Miss Chase of Necedah is a guest at the Dr. A. L. Ridgman home.

Atty. F. Calkins is in Milwaukee attending the meeting of the Masonic Lodge.

P. H. Likes of Pleasant Hill was among the business visitors in the city this morning.

C. F. Zittleman has secured the contract for building the new home of H. B. Welland.

Earle Pease has purchased a new Chalmers roadster, the car to be delivered this week.

Miss Hazel Rumsey of Minneapolis is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Nobles.

Miss Fern Slattery and James Glennon visited with friends in Stevens Point Sunday.

Chief of Police James Gibson left this morning for Ripon to attend the G. A. R. convention.

Attys. Theo. W. Brazeau and Hugh Goggins were business visitors in Stevens Point Monday.

Mrs. Vivian Chambers and daughter Roma of Minneapolis, are visiting with relatives and friends in the city.

Rev. Adolph Wittman of Denver, Colo., is visiting at the home of his uncle, F. S. Bauer at the Sunny Side Farm.

Mrs. Clarence Chandler of Batincau, N. D., is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Dorney.

Miss Anna Corcoran has returned from Escanaba, Mich., where she visited with her sister, who is in a convent there.

Leon Arpin and Louis Schroeder, Jr., leave tomorrow for northern Minnesota, where they will spend the summer on a dredge.

Mrs. Mary Wittman of Denver, Colo., who has been a guest at the home of her broher, F. S. Bauer, at the Sunny Side Farm, reurned to her home today.

Mrs. T. E. Chapman departed on Monday for Grand Rapids, Mich., to attend the Mystic Workers Convention. She will also visit at Hillsdale, Ill., before her return.

Miss Elizabeth McCarthy, who is employed as nurse at the Waukesha Springs Sanitorium, is spending a two weeks vacation with her mother, Mrs. James McCarthy on Third St.

Miss Susan Propsom, who has been employed at the Cohen department store during the past season as trimmer, expects to leave for her home at Sturgeon Bay tomorrow to spend the summer.

Miss Emma Johnson of Saratoga, returned this week from North Yakima, Wash., where she has been teaching the past year. She will spend the summer vacation with her parents in the town of Saratoga.

Mr. C. A. Kluge and Master Charles Plenke have returned from their visit at Milwaukee. Mrs. Fred Nass and daughter Marion accompanied them home and will spend a few days here with friends and relatives.

Rev. Adolph Wittman, of Denver, Colo., who was expected to say his first Mass last Sunday, at SS. Peter & Paul's church, will say his first Mass next Sunday, June 18th. There will also be Mass at 6:30 and high Mass at 10 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Rogers entertained a party of friends at their home on Third Street on Monday evening for Mrs. Goff, of Adrian, Mich., and Miss Mattie Powers of Marshfield. The evening was opened with a dinner, after which there were cards and dancing, and a very pleasant evening was spent by those in attendance.

Fred Affeldt, a Wausau man, fired four shots at his wife and then shot himself in the mouth in an attempt suicide. Both are living and under medical care, it being probable that both will recover. The shooting arose from a series of domestic troubles suffered by the couple.

Scandinavian Moravian Church.

Friday evening the Dorcas Society will hold a Get Together Social in the church. Lunch will be served at ten cents a plate. The pastor will narrate some of his experiences as a Y. M. C. A. worker in the lumber camps of the Alleghany mountains of Pennsylvania. Everybody is invited to come.

On Sunday morning services will be conducted in the English language. The sacrament of Holy Baptism will be administered to the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mackaben at this service. Miss Nina Christensen will lead the C. E. service at 7:30 p. m. At 3 p. m. services will be held in the church at Saratoga.

DISCOVERED FELLOWS BODY

The body of Theodore Fellows, who was acidently drowned after passing over the dam at Merrill, was discovered by a farmer lad some distance below the point of the accident. The young lad was fishing when he noticed the body floating by, and procuring a pole brought it to shore. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning, at the same time as that of his mother, who died on Monday after an illness of the past two years.

KELLNER

Ruth Munroe returned home from Wautoma last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson visited at the home of Mrs. Thompson's folks in Saratoga last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Schank were at New London on Sunday.

Dr. Moffett and wife of Arpin were callers at the Munroe home last week.

O. C. Ely and wife returned home from Spring Creek last Saturday after spending a week there visiting old friends.

August Glebke had a shingling bee Monday and shingled his barn.

Crystal Munroe left for Stevens Point Monday where she will attend summer school.

Madge Carter returned to her home in Chicago Wednesday after visiting friends here for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward entertained relatives from Amherst Junction last Sunday.

Herbert Gaulke is spending a week with his cousins Leonard and Eddie Witt.

Mrs. Grossnickle returned home from Iowa Wednesday where she had been on business.

The Town Board of Grant have put up sign boards to slow down to 20 miles an hour when crossing street intersections in Keliner. A number of the motorists seem to think this is a race rack here.

Mrs. Wm. Getzlaff is in your city this week with her son Lloyd, who suffered a broken arm some time ago and which has not been mending as fast as it should.

Farm and Garden

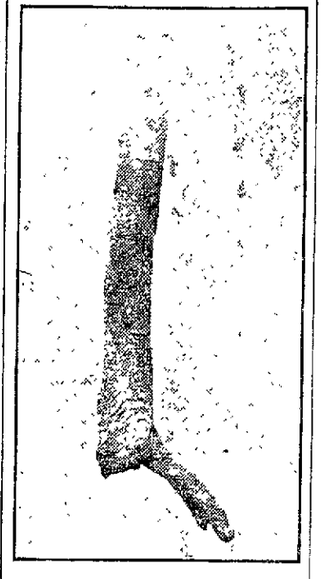
FIGHTING FIELD MICE.

Their Activities Described—Orchards and Crops Often Injured by Them.

[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

Field mice, which are such destructive pests in orchards and field crops, are divided into two groups—meadow mice, which live chiefly in surface runways and build both subterranean and surface nests, and pine mice, which live almost wholly in underground burrows. The pine mice may be readily distinguished from meadow mice by their shorter and smoother fur, their red-brown color and their molelike habits.

Meadow mice are injurious to most crops. They destroy grass in meadows and pastures, cut down grain, clover and alfalfa, eat grain left standing in shocks, injure seeds, bulbs, flowers and garden vetetables and are especially harmful to trees and shrubbery. Meadow mice often attack orchards and nurseries in the winter under cover of snow, but they may attack trees at any season under shelter of growing



ROOT AND TRUNK OF APPLE TREE GNAWED BY MICE.

vegetation or litter. The number of trees and shrubs attacked by field mice includes a very long list.

The ordinary guillotine type of mouse trap, baited with oatmeal or other grain or set in mouse runs without bait, has been found efficient in ridding the premises when infested with a relatively small number of either meadow or pine mice. It is also adaptable to large areas where the number of mice is great and where it is undesirable to lay out poison. If the mice are moderately abundant ten or twelve traps per acre are used to advantage. When trapping pine mice the tunnels should be excavated sufficiently to admit the trap on a level with the bottom.

Poisoning is the quickest and most efficient method of destroying field mice. The following formulas are recommended by the department of agriculture:

Mix thoroughly one ounce powdered strychnine (alkaloid), one ounce powdered bicarbonate of soda and one-eighth ounce (or less) of saccharine. Put the mixture in a tin pepper box and sift it gradually over fifty pounds of crushed wheat or forty pounds of crushed oats in a metal tub, mixing the grain constantly so that the poison will be evenly distributed.

Dry mixing, as above described, has the advantage that the grain may be kept any length of time without fermentation. If it is desired to moisten the grain to facilitate thorough mixing it would be well to use a thin starch paste (as described below, but without strychnine) before applying the poison. The starch soon hardens, and fermentation is not likely to follow.

If crushed oats or wheat cannot be obtained, whole oats may be used, but they should be of good quality. As mice hull the oats before eating them, it is desirable to have the poison penetrate the kernels. A very thin starch paste is recommended as a medium for applying poison to the grain. Prepare as follows:

Dissolve an ounce of strychnia sulphate in two quarts of boiling water. Dissolve two tablespoonfuls of laundry starch in one-half pint of cold water. Add the starch to the strychnine solution and boil for a few minutes until the starch is clear. A little saccharine may be added if desired, but it is not essential. Pour the hot starch over a bushel of oats in a metal tub and stir thoroughly. Let the grain stand overnight to absorb the poison.

The poisoned grain prepared by either of the above formulas is to be distributed over the infested area, not more than a teaspoonful at a place, care being taken to put it in mouse runs and at the entrances of burrows. To avoid destroying birds it should whenever possible be placed under such shelters as piles of weeds, straw, brush or other litter or under boards. Small draintiles one and one-half inches in diameter have sometimes been used to advantage to hold poisoned grain, but old tin cans with the edges bent nearly together will serve the same purpose.

ALTDORF

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Huser have been called upon to mourn the loss of their infant daughter, Violet, who died last Saturday morning. The funeral was held Monday morning and the little body laid laid at rest in the cemetery at this place. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved parents.

There is a ball game at Seneca Corners next Sunday between the Altdorf and Hansen teams.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Ruesch are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy and Mr. and Mrs. Nic Wirtz over the arrival of a daughter.

Mrs. Frank Wipfli left for a week's visit to Minneapolis.

There was a dancing party at A. Emerson's home Saturday evening.

Eveline Leu visited a week at the O. J. Leu home.

Irma Brooks and Earla Ripply visited the Emerson home last week.

No Tony Disease For Him.

"So the doctor said you were as sound as a dollar?"

"Yes; I had previously told him that was all I had."

EAGLE WEEK SPECIALS

Commencing Monday, June 19th, ending Thursday Night, June 22nd.

Eagles Week will be the biggest event in the history of Grand Rapids---TWO BIG PARADES---the Big Circus Parade Monday, June 19th, and the Big Eagle Parade Thursday, June 22nd. Everyone, for miles around, will be in Grand Rapids Eagle Week, so we have prepared a special list of bargains for this week. Make your plans to see these two big parades, and at the same time save money by trading with us.

Eagle Week Specials in Hardware Department

Ford Spark Plugs—Champion Pattern Hickory Plugs marked special 49c

Valve Insides in handy tin cases. Can't jam the springs. 5 in box, regular 25c special at..... 19c

Regular Straped 3 tine fork at 65c, special this lot only at 39c

Crockery Department

25c Glass Sugar and Creamer, fancy cut, special this week, per set 19c

10c Japanese Baskets with decorated plate. Special this week at 5c

Cut Glass Guest room sets with bottle and tumbler to match, special at per set 25c

Paint Department

60c Paint Brush free with one gallon of floor paint at per gallon $1.65
Only one brush to a customer.

15c Package Alabastine, special this week at each 38c

15c Paint Brushes, special this week at each 9c

Carpet Department

$5.00 Welton Rugs, special this week each $3.98

$1.95 Bed Spreads, special this week each $1.65

Japanese Matting Rugs, 27x54 inches, special this week at each 15c

20 per cent discount on Lace Curtains durin gthis week.

Eagle Week Special Millinery Dept.

$7.50 Trimmed Hats $2.45. These hats are very new spring styles in both large and small shapes, beautifully trimmed in medium and dark colors. Some of these hats are up to $7.50 values. Special for Eagles Week each $2.45

Drug Dept.

Clover Brand Heave Powder, 50c size, special this week..... 25c

Clover Brand Poultry Tonic, 50c size, special this week 25c

Clover Brand Poultry Tonic, 25c size, special this week..... 15c

National Poultry Tonic, 25c size, special this week..... 15c

National Common Sense Hoof Packing, 25c size, special this week..... 15c

Jasquots Condition Powders, 50c size, special this week..... 25c

Imperial Heave Powder, 50c size, special this week..... 25c

Clover Brand Stock Tonic, 25c size, special this week..... 15c

Old Colony Condition Powders, 25c size, special this week..... 15c

Black Draft Stock Medicines, $1.00 size, special this week..... 67c

Wilburs Heave Powders, 50c size, special this week..... 25c

McLeans Condition Powders, 50c size, special this week..... 25c

Pratts Baby Chick Food, the best for starting young chicks, 50c size, special this week 43c

Dr, Hess Hog Worm Powder, $1.00 packages, special this week 85c

Sloan's Liniment, $1.00 size, special this week..... 79c

Putnams Dry Cleaner, 25c bottles, special this week..... 19c

Dr. King's New Discovery, $1.00 size, special this week..... 79c

Herpicide Hair Tonic, regular $1.00 size, special this week..... 79c

Sulpho Sage Hair Dressing, regular 50c size, special this week..... 43c

Penslar Hypophosphites Tonic, $1.00 size, special this week..... 67c

Ponds Tooth Paste, 25c size, special this week..... 19c

Toilet Waters, assorted odors, 75c size, special this week..... 59c

Williams Shaving Soap, 10c cakes, special this week, 4 cakes for..... 25c

Caldwells Syrup Pepsin, regular $1.00 size, special this week..... 79c

Eagle Week Specials Dry Goods Dept.

Calicoes .5½c per yard. Not over twenty yards to a customer. This price is less than we could buy this cloth or today but we have a good supply and will sell it at this low price to our customers during this sale.

Serpentine Crepe 12c per yard. Genuine Serpetine Crepe in nice assortment of patterns in lengths of 3 to 10 yards. Regular price 15c per yard. Eagles Week price per yard 12c

$1.00 Ladies Gauze Union Suits 79c. Low neck, no sleeves, Lace knee style. Regular $1.00 value, Eagles Special Price per suit 79c

Misses Tan Hose 19c. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½, 10, Lisle ribbed Tan Hose. 25c Values, Eagles Week Special Price, per pair 19c

$1.25 Ladies Unio nSuits 89c. Ladies Silk Lisle Union Suits, low neck, no sleeve, lace knee styles, sizes 40, 42 and 44. Regular price $1.25. Eagles Week Special Price per usit 89c

One ass't. Val. laces, 5c values, Eagles Week Special per yard 2c

50c Embroidered Convent flouncing, 18 inches wide, Eagles Week Special per yard 35c

One Lot Allover Embroideries, values 35c up to $2.00 per yard, Eagles Week Special at **ONE-HALF PRICE.**

One assortment Insertions, pretty designs, 2 to 5 inches wide, prices 25c to 75c per yard, Eagles Week Special **ONE-THIRD OFF REGULAR PRICE.**

Silk Messalines, good quality, plain colors, lengths from 2 yards to 8 yards, regular $1.25 and $1.50 values Eagles Week Special per yard 95c

$1.75 Taffeta Silks and Crepe de Chenes, $1.19. This lot consists of all good plain colors in 2 yard to 8 yd lengths, $1.50, $1.75 values, Eagles Week per yd. $1.19

One nice ass't of wash goods consisting of printed lawns and foulards, former prices 10c and 12½c, Eagles Week Special per yar d..... 8c

50c Chiffon veiling 29c. Chiffon veiling in a nice ass't shaded colors, 50c vals., Eagles Week per yd.... 29c

25c White Goods 15c. One assortment White Goods including some dotted Mulls, Crepes, etc. Regular vals. to 25c, Eagles Week Specials, per yard 15c

$3.00 Napkins $2.35. One lot linen napkins, size 22inch, assorted patterns. Eagles Week Special per dozen $2.35

Eagle Week Specials Men's Dept.

$1.00 Men's Banded Shirts 79c. A nice assortment of patterns in light stripes, $1.00 values, Eagles Week Special, each 9c7

Young Men's $10.00 Suits $4.85. This lot includes greys and browns, sizes 32 to 37, some of these suits sold at $10.00, Eagles Week Special, each $4.85

Men's $1.50 Negligee Shirts $1.15. Men's soft collar shirts in a nice assortment of patterns. Regular $1.50 values, Eagles Week Special Price each $1.15

Eagle Week Specials Shoe Dept.

One lot of Misses and Children's Strap Slippers made of Kid leather with medium weight soles. Sizes 8½ to 11 and 11½ to 2 for only..... 95c

One Lot Women's Oxfords and Pumps. Odd pairs and mostly small sizes. Black and tan. For only..... 95c

Any 25c size Shoe Polish for only 15c

In Our Grocery Dept.

While you are in to see the circus, Monday, June 19th, you can save money. Here are a few. **These prices are good for all week.**

Corn Starch, 6 regular 5c packages for 25c
(This is guaranteed Extra Fine.)

Yeast Foam, 3 package for 19c

Corn Flakes, 4 packages for 19c

Try Phoso or Jello, 10c Packages, 3 for 23c

Grand Ma's Washing Powder, 1 lb. pkgs., 3 pkgs. Washing Powder and 1 bar Pearl Soap for..... 10c

Electric Spark Soap, 10 bars for 37c
100 hundred bars or box..... $3.57
Soap is going higher so take advantage o fthis offer.

Tea Nibs make a fine drink the pound 19c

Ginger Snaps the pound 5c

Soroso Coffee, the best 25c coffee ever at the pound 21c
Not over 8 lbs. to a customer.

Salmon, a dandy at per can 8½c

Save your cash sales slips, they are worth money to you.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

We redeem and pay 2 per cent for cash slips when your slips aggregate $50.00 or more.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DRAINAGE AND CARE OF COUNTRY ROADS

To the Town Chairman, Dear Sir:—

Reports from our employees, personal inspections, and reports from others, indicate that the past two months or more has probably seen the ordinary roads in Wisconsin in worse condition than at any time in recent years.

Probably due to great depth of frost, and the fact that because of cold weather this frost has come out very slowly, there have been excessive accumulations of water near the surface of the ground which have caused the roads to be much worse than usual. Surface drainage has been lacking, and underground drainage or the drainage is almost unknown.

It is especially noticable, that at or near the top of any hill of even moderate height, there has been almost invariably a place badly cut through and practically impassable. All in all, the general condition of roads has been much worse than it should be considering the demands of modern travel.

We urge town boards to have marked, before evidences of these sink holes and springy places disappear, the place of their occurrence, and sometime during this year to have the side ditches well opened alongside all of the e points so that surface water will be carried off promptly and freely; and in the worst of these places they should be put in a line of 4 or 6 inch tile at the side of the road which is next to the higher ground, draining out to some suitable outlet, backfilling the trench with coarse gravel or small stone. Care as to surface drainage and placing of tile at these spring holes will yield astounding results next spring in the bettered condition of road surfaces.

If several times during the summer you will have the road supervisendents go over the roads in their charge immediately after rains, mark the points where water is held in the ditches, and when the roads dry out, deepen the ditches so as to enable the water to get away from these points, good results will also be secured. The trouble with all roads this spring may be summed up in the few words: "lack of drainage."

We trust that your board will give this matter serious attention and that they will set aside as much of the town's road money as practicable this year to securing an improvement in drainage conditions. We can think of no way in which road money can be spent to better advantage than by marking these spring holes at this time, curing them with open ditches or tile drain, or both, when they dry up, and after rains this summer marking all places where water stands in the road ditches, afterward correcting these road ditches so that water will flow freely and quickly along and away from the road.

We sincerely hope that the town board will take up these matters and direct your pathmasters accordingly. We believe that this drainage matter is much more important than just running over your road mileage with the road machine without the drainage attended to. Road grading and road dragging are excellent if drainage is first provided for, but practically useless if it has not been provided for. If you can't get both the drainage and road machine work done, by all means give up the road machine work.

We may say that a few of the state highways have not been entirely free from faults pointed out above, and we are going to make this year even greater efforts to make certain that state roads built in 1916 have proper drainage, both surface and tile.

Cannot everybody working together make 1916 a year distinguished in the road history of Wisconsin by the fact that more intense and intelligent action was taken that year to secure proper drainage on all roads than ever before in the history of the state?

Cross section for earth roads, concrete culvert plans, and specifications for various types of roads will be furnished towns on request; also inspections of very troublesome conditions and road culverts, and bridge surveys if necessary. This service is furnished free of cost to the towns.

Directions for tile draining roads

Most of the springy places or sink holes in roads are due to two causes: Lack of drainage in the side ditches, and second, and probably the greatest cause, lack of drainage beneath the surface. In other words, the underground water flows so close to the surface of the road that there is not sufficient hard crust to hold up the travel, and the whole road surface cuts through and becomes bottomless. Deepening the ditches will help, inasmuch as they will help get the surface water off the road into the ditches, and will carry it away, if the ditches are properly dug. But no matter how deep the side ditches are made (within limits of safety to travel), they will not catch any great part of the underground water, as it follows just so far below the surface wherever the surface is.

In the case of springy places on flats or near marshes, the road should be raised as much as money permits, the side ditches deepened and made with an even grade so that they will discharge to some outlet. Down the center of the road, as deep as you can get it and still get an outlet, should be laid a line of 4 or 6 inch land tile. Inverted sod or burlap should be placed over the tile joints. The trench for this should be dug with ordinary ditching tools to an even grade. It is much better if the trench is back filled with clean crushed stone or clean stoney gravel. These things being done, you will be astounded in the improvement in conditions next spring and in all wet times. The tile should be given a fall of about 3 inches in 100 feet. If it is possible to get it, the more the better, though it will flow with a fall of as little as one inch in 100 feet, if well laid. If the trench described above is filled with rock or coarse gravel, results are secured, but tile is much better.

The short spring holes, on hills usually, should be treated by opening good ditches at each side so the surface water flows off readily, and then in the shouldtr, about ten feet from the middle of the road should be laid a four or six inch tile at a depth of at least 3 feet below the center of the road. This tile should be placed on the edge of the road toward the side from which the underground water comes (the side of the road on which the land is highest.) The trench should be back-filled with stone or gravel, and if this work is well done so the tile runs freely, you will be surprised to see the amount of water it will discharge, and the improvement in the road during all wet seasons. In exceptional cases, the tile should be placed on both sides of the road, but usually a line on the high side will intercept the underground flow and lower the water level enough to save the road. Piling stones in sink holes until the bottom is reached will usually improve conditions, but the expense of this method of fixing is usually very much greater than tiling it, and the results are not as good, because it does not remove the cause which produces the bad spot, while tile does.

Four inch unglazed field tile is worth from 3 to 5 cents per foot; 6 inch from 4½ to 7 cents per foot; four inch glazed sewer pipe with bell is worth from 6 to 10 cents per foot; six inch from 10 to 14 cents per foot. Prices vary with quality desired, kind of delivery and local profit. Your local dealer can give you prices.

As for surface drainage, the only safe rule is to grade the road so the water will run promptly from the surface of the road into the ditches, and to so grade the ditches that water will not stand at any point, but flow rapidly along the ditches to some natural outlet. Standing water (except in some cases on marshes) is evidence of lack of care in making and maintaining the ditches, and a sink hole or springy place is an ominous indication that both side ditches and tile underneath are very badly needed.

The Wisconsin Highway Com.

RUDOLPH

We have had a few real summer days the past week. The farmers are all anxious to have it stay warm so they can finish their planting.

Mr. Joe Marshall and son Wallace were down from Dancy between trains Thursday.

There has been a new cement floor put in the Rudolph Central Creamery and a new refrigerator installed that will not use near as much ice as was used last summer.

Mr. Oliver Dudley spent Sunday and Monday at the Batt Sharkey home.

Miss Nellie Hunt has been re-hired to teach here next year and Miss Mulroy of Grand Rapids will take Miss Jennie Larson's place.

Mrs. Oliver Akey and Ruth Kinney drove to Junction Monday and spent a few hours.

Word was received here Sunday that Mr. McCoog, who resided in North Dakota, had died and that the remains would be brought to your city for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer G. Crotteau who have been living with his mother, have moved their household goods to North Dakota where they will make their future home.

Miss Dagney Jensen is attending the Institute in your city this week.

Mr. A. J. Kujawa attended the Pacemakers Convention at Marshfield the first of the week.

Mr. Fred Warner of your city called on friends here Tuesday.

Mr. Tuffield Akey and Mrs. Ernest Akey returned home Sunday from Milwaukee. The Doctor Mrs. Akey went to see promises her that she will be able to see in a year or so.

Leonard St. Denis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Barney St. Denis, is holding a good position in the Ford and Buick garage at Marshfield and is well pleased with his work.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Schmick have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter Anna Mary, to Edward Cormier, which is to take place at St. Philomene church on Wednesday, June 28th at 9 o'clock. The event will be followed by a reception at the bride's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Schneider of Tony will arrive today for a visit at the Nic Ratelle home.

The stockholders of the Wausau [illegible] plant are shipping a carload [illegible] today.

MEHLAN.

The small pox scare is over, the Fox family being released from quarantine and all is well again.

Miss Lucy Ward and Earl Slack of McDill visited friends and relatives here Sunday.

Andrew Lutz, L. T. and D. L. Fox attended the Grand Army encampment at Ripon this week.

The Sunday School will re-open next Sunday at 10 A. M., it being closed on account of the small pox scare.

A band of traveling horse traders have been located here for the past few days.

Cut worms are doing lots of damage again this year. Some gardens and delicate field crops have been nearly ruined by the pests.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Smart and Mr. Elmer Thompson of Stevens Point were visible here Sunday for a short time.

The Consolidated Water Power Co. of Grand Rapids are buying the low flowage land between here and Biron. Several have made a settlement with the company, the average price being about $40 per acre. The company expect to dam the river so that the low land will be partly covered for 7 or 8 miles above the dam.

CITY POINT

The musical entertainment last Tuesday was well attended.

School closed Friday with a picnic. An entertainment was given at the school Thursday evening. The teachers left for their homes Saturday and Monday.

Miss Lulu Nelson left for Grand Rapids Saturday to attend the Institute.

Edith Sullivan and Mildred Jepson went to Grand Rapids Saturday.

Miss Lillian Christopherson left for Stevens Point Monday to attend Normal.

Alma Nelson went to Grand Rapids Monday.

Mrs. Jno. Christensen and Mrs. M. Franson and son visited at Hay Creek Sunday.

T. J. Staffon autoed to Black River Falls Monday with Mrs. Florian Reshel and son Peter.

Jackson County Road Com. Polleys transacted business at Pray and City Point on Monday and Tuesday.

Little Margaret Ellis gave a birthday party to several children last Wednesday it being her first birthday.

Mrs. H. Olson entertained the Ladies Aid Saturday, the collection being $4.50. The next meeting will be at Mrs. T. J. Staffon's Friday, June 23.

MARKET REPORT.

Hens	.15
Beef	5-6
Hides	.13
Veal	10-11
Pork, dressed	.12
Hay, timothy	$18-20
Potatoes, white	.75
Rye	.90
Oats	.45
Patent Flour	6.64
Eggs, fresh	.18
Rye Flour	6.00
Butter	22-25

Embellishment.

"I understand Major Bluffman gave a good account of himself in the Spanish American war."

"So he did. And he's been improving on it ever since."

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. W. J. Shea is visiting in Babcock this week.

Dr. W. M. Ruckle will arrive home from Chicago today.

Miss Chase of Necedah is a guest at the Dr. A. L. Ridgman home.

Atty. F. Calkins is in Milwaukee attending the meeting of the Masonic Lodge.

P. H. Likes of Pleasant Hill was among the business visitors in the city this morning.

C. F. Zittleman has secured the contract for building the new home of H. B. Welland.

Earle Pease has purchased a new Chalmers roadster, the car to be delivered this week.

Miss Hazel Rumsey of Minneapolis is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Nobles.

Miss Fern Slattery and James Glennon visited with friends in Stevens Point Sunday.

Chief of Police James Gibson left this morning for Ripon to attend the G. A. R. convention.

Attys. Theo. W. Brazeau and Hugh Goggins were business visitors in Stevens Point Monday.

Mrs. Vivian Chambers and daughter Roma of Minneapolis, are visiting with relatives and friends in the city.

Rev. Adolph Wittman of Denver, Colo., is visiting at the home of his uncle, F. S. Bauer at the Sunny Side Farm.

Mrs. Clarence Chandler of Batincau, N. D., is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Dorney.

Miss Anna Corcoran has returned from Escanaba, Mich., where she visited with her sister, who is in a convent there.

Leon Arpin and Louis Schroeder, Jr., leave tomorrow for northern Minnesota, where they will spend the summer on a dredge.

Mrs. Mary Wittman of Denver, Colo., who has been a guest at the home of her brother, F. S. Bauer, at the Sunny Side Farm, reurned to her home today.

Mrs. T. E. Chapman departed on Monday for Grand Rapids, Mich., to attend the Mystic Workers Convention. She will also visit at Hillsdale, Ill., before her return.

Miss Elizabeth McCarthy, who is employed as nurse at the Waukesha Springs Sanitorium, is spending a two weeks vacation with her mother, Mrs. James McCarthy on Third St.

Miss Susan Propsom, who has been employed at the Cohen department store during the past season as trimmer, expects to leave for her home at Sturgeon Bay tomorrow to spend the summer.

Miss Emma Johnson of Saratoga, returned this week from North Yakima, Wash., where she has been teaching the past year. She will spend the summer vacation with her parents in the town of Saratoga.

Mr. C. A. Kluge and Master Charles Plenke have returned from their visit at Milwaukee. Mrs. Fred Nass and daughter Marion accompanied them home and will spend a few days here with friends and relatives.

Rev. Adolph Wittman, of Denver, Colo., who was expected to say his first Mass last Sunday, at SS. Peter & Paul's church, will say his first Mass next Sunday, June 18th. There will also be Mass at 6:30 and high Mass at 10 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Rogers entertained a party of friends at their home on Third Street on Monday evening for Mrs. Goff, of Adrian, Mich., and Miss Mattie Powers of Marshfield. The evening was opened with a dinner, after which there were cards and dancing, and a very pleasant evening was spent by those in attendance.

Fred Affeldt, a Wausau man, fired four shots at his wife and then shot himself in the mouth in an attempt suicide. Both are living and under medical care, it being probable that both will recover. The shooting arose from a series of domestic troubles suffered by the couple.

Scandinavian Moravian Church.

Friday evening the Dorcas Society will hold a Get Together Social in the church. Lunch will be served at ten cents a plate. The pastor will narrate some of his experiences as a Y. M. C. A. worker in the lumber camps of the Alleghany mountains of Pennsylvania. Everybody is invited to come.

On Sunday morning services will be conducted in the English language. The sacrament of Holy Baptism will be administered to the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mackaben at this service. Miss Nina Christensen will lead the C. E. service at 7:30 p. m. At 3 p. m. services will be held in the church at Saratoga.

DISCOVERED FELLOWS BODY

The body of Theodore Fellows, who was accidently drowned after passing over the dam at Merrill, was discovered by a farmer lad some distance below the point of the accident. The young lad was fishing when he noticed the body floating by, and procuring a pole brought it to shore. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning, at the same time as that of his mother, who died on Monday after an illness of the past two years.

KELLNER

Ruth Munroe returned home from Wautoma last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson visited at the home of Mrs. Thompson's folks in Saratoga last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Schank were at New London on Sunday.

Dr. Moffett and wife of Arpin were callers at the Munroe home last week.

O. C. Ely and wife returned home from Spring Creek last Saturday after spending a week there visiting old friends.

August Glebke had a shingling bee Monday and shingled his barn.

Crystal Munroe left for Stevens Point Monday where she will attend summer school.

Madge Carter returned to her home in Chicago Wednesday after visiting friends here for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward entertained relatives from Amherst Junction last Sunday.

Herbert Gaulke is spending a week with his cousins Leonard and Eddie Witt.

Mrs. Grossnickle returned home from Iowa Wednesday where she had been on business.

The Town Board of Grant have put up sign boards to slow down to 20 miles an hour when crossing street intersections in Kellner. A number of the motorists seem to think this is a race rack here.

Mrs. Wm. Getzlaff is in your city this week with her son Lloyd, who suffered a broken arm some time ago and which has not been mending as fast as it should.

Farm and Garden

FIGHTING FIELD MICE.

Their Activities Described—Orchards and Crops Often Injured by Them.

[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

Field mice, which are such destructive pests in orchards and field crops, are divided into two groups—meadow mice, which live chiefly in surface runways and build both subterranean and surface nests, and pine mice, which live almost wholly in underground burrows. The pine mice may be readily distinguished from meadow mice by their shorter and smoother fur, their red-brown color and their molelike habits.

Meadow mice are injurious to most crops. They destroy grass in meadows and pastures, cut down grain, clover and alfalfa, eat grain left standing in shocks, injure seeds, bulbs, flowers and garden vetetables and are especially harmful to trees and shrubbery. Meadow mice often attack orchards and nurseries in the winter under cover of snow, but they may attack trees at any season under shelter of growing



ROOT AND TRUNK OF APPLE TREE GNAWED BY MICE.

vegetation or litter. The number of trees and shrubs attacked by field mice includes a very long list.

The ordinary guillotine type of mouse trap, baited with oatmeal or other grain or set in mouse runs without bait, has been found efficient in ridding the premises when infested with a relatively small number of either meadow or pine mice. It is also adaptable to large areas where the number of mice is great and where it is undesirable to lay out poison. If the mice are moderately abundant ten or twelve traps per acre are used to advantage. When trapping pine mice the tunnels should be excavated sufficiently to admit the trap on a level with the bottom.

Poisoning is the quickest and most efficient method of destroying field mice. The following formulas are recommended by the department of agriculture:

Mix thoroughly one ounce powdered strychnine (alkaloid), one ounce powdered bicarbonate of soda and one-eighth ounce (or less) of saccharine. Put the mixture in a tin pepper box and sift it gradually over fifty pounds of crushed wheat or forty pounds of crushed oats in a metal tub, mixing the grain constantly so that the poison will be evenly distributed.

Dry mixing, as above described, has the advantage that the grain may be kept any length of time without fermentation. If it is desired to moisten the grain to facilitate thorough mixing it would be well to use a thin starch paste (as described below, but without strychnine) before applying the poison. The starch soon hardens, and fermentation is not likely to follow.

If crushed oats or wheat cannot be obtained, whole oats may be used, but they should be of good quality. As mice hull the oats before eating them, it is desirable to have the poison penetrate the kernels. A very thin starch paste is recommended as a medium for applying poison to the grain. Prepare as follows:

Dissolve an ounce of strychnia sulphate in two quarts of boiling water. Dissolve two tablespoonfuls of laundry starch in one-half pint of cold water. Add the starch to the strychnine solution and boil for a few minutes until the starch is clear. A little saccharine may be added if desired, but it is not essential. Pour the hot starch over a bushel of oats in a metal tub and stir thoroughly. Let the grain stand overnight to absorb the poison.

The poisoned grain prepared by either of the above formulas is to be distributed over the infested area, not more than a teaspoonful at a place, care being taken to put it in mouse runs and at the entrances of burrows. To avoid destroying birds it should whenever possible be placed under such shelters as piles of weeds, straw, brush or other litter or under boards. Small drainttles one and one-half inches in diameter have sometimes been used to advantage to hold poisoned grain, but old tin cans with the edges bent nearly together will serve the same purpose.

ALTDORF

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Huser have been called upon to mourn the loss of their infant daughter, Violet, who died last Saturday morning. The funeral was held Monday morning and the little body laid laid at rest in the cemetery at this place. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved parents.

There is a ball game at Seneca Corners next Sunday between the Altdorf and Hansen teams.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Ruesch are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy and Mr. and Mrs. Nic Wirtz over the arrival of a daughter.

Mrs. Frank Wipfli left for a week's visit to Minneapolis.

There was a dancing party at A. Emerson's home Saturday evening.

Eveline Leu visited a week at the O. J. Leu home.

Irma Brooks and Earla Ripply visited the Emerson home last week.

No Tony Disease For Him.

"So the doctor said you were as sound as a dollar?"

"Yes; I had previously told him that was all I had."

EAGLE WEEK SPECIALS

Commencing Monday, June 19th, ending Thursday Night, June 22nd.

Eagles Week will be the biggest event in the history of Grand Rapids---TWO BIG PARADES---the Big Circus Parade Monday, June 19th, and the Big Eagle Parade Thursday, June 22nd. Everyone, for miles around, will be in Grand Rapids Eagle Week, so we have prepared a special list of bargains for this week. Make your plans to see these two big parades, and at the same time save money by trading with us.

Eagle Week Specials in Hardware Department

Ford Spark Plugs—Champion Pattern Hickory Plugs marked special 49c

Valve Insides in handy tin cases. Can't jam the springs. 5 in box, regular 25c special at..... 19c

Regular Straped 3 tine fork at 65c, special this lot only at 39c

Crockery Department

25c Glass Sugar and Creamer, fancy cut, special this week, per set 19c

10c Japanese Baskets with decorated plate. Special this week at 5c

Cut Glass Guest room sets with bottle and tumbler to match, special at per set 25c

Paint Department

60c Paint Brush free with one gallon of floor paint at per gallon $1.65
Only one brush to a customer.

45c Package Alabastine, special this week at each 38c

15c Paint Brushes, special this week at each 9c

Carpet Department

$5.00 Welton Rugs, special this week each $3.98

$1.95 Bed Spreads, special this week each $1.55

Japanese Matting Rugs, 27x54 inches, special this week at each 15c

20 per cent discount on Lace Curtains durin gthis week.

Eagle Week Special Millinery Dept.

$7.50 Trimmed Hats $2.45. These hats are very new spring styles in both large and small shapes, beautifully trimmed in medium and dark colors. Some of these hats are up to $7.50 values. Special for Eagles Week each $2.45

Drug Dept.

Clover Brand Heave Powder, 50c size, special this week 25c

Clover Brand Poultry Tonic, 50c size, special this week 25c

Clover Brand Poultry Tonic, 25c size, special this week 15c

National Poultry Tonic, 25c size, special this week 15c

National Common Sense Hoof Packing, 25c size, special this week 15c

Jasquots Condition Powders, 50c size, special this week 25c

Imperial Heave Powder, 50c size, special this week 25c

Clover Brand Stock Tonic, 25c size, special this week 15c

Old Colony Condition Powders, 25c size, special this week 15c

Black Draft Stock Medicines, $1.00 size, special this week 67c

Wilburs Heave Powders, 50c size, special this week 25c

McLeans Condition Powders, 50c size, special this week 25c

Pratts Baby Chick Food, the best for starting young chicks, 50c size, special this week 43c

Dr, Hess Hog Worm Powder, $1.00 packages, special this week 85c

Sloan's Liniment, $1.00 size, special this week 79c

Putnams Dry Cleaner, 25c bottles, special this week 19c

Dr. King's New Discovery, $1.00 size, special this week 79c

Herpicide Hair Tonic, regular $1.00 size, special this week 79c

Sulpho Sage Hair Dressing, regular 50c size, special this week 43c

Penslar Hypophosphites Tonic, $1.00 size, special this week 67c

Ponds Tooth Paste, 25c size, special this week 19c

Toilet Waters, assorted odors, 75c size, special this week 59c

Williams Shaving Soap, 10c cakes, special this week, 4 cakes for 25c

Caldwells Syrup Pepsin, regular $1.00 size, special this week 79c

Eagle Week Specials Dry Goods Dept.

Calicoes .5½c per yard. Not over twenty yards to a customer. This price is less than we could buy this cloth or today but we have a good supply and will sell it at this low price to our customers during this sale.

Serpentine Crepe 12c per yard. Genuine Serpetine Crepe in nice assortment of patterns in lengths of 3 to 10 yards. Regular price 15c per yard. Eagles Week price per yard 12c

$1.00 Ladies Gauze Union Suits 79c. Low neck, no sleeves, Lace knee style. Regular $1.00 value, Eagles Special Price per suit 79c

Misses Tan Hose 19c. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½, 10, Lisle ribbed Tan Hose. 25c Values, Eagles Week Special Price, per pair 19c

$1.25 Ladies Unio nSuits 89c. Ladies Silk Lisle Union Suits, low neck, no sleeve, lace knee styles, sizes 40, 42 and 44. Regular price $1.25. Eagles Week Special Price per usit 89c

One ass't. Val. laces, 5c values, Eagles Week Special per yard 2c

50c Embroidered Convent flouncing, 18 inches wide, Eagles Week Special per yard 35c

One Lot Allover Embroideries, values 35c up to $2.00 per yard, Eagles Week Special at **ONE-HALF PRICE.**

One assortment Insertions, pretty designs, 2 to 5 inches wide, prices 25c to 75c per yard, Eagles Week Special **ONE-THIRD OFF REGULAR PRICE.**

Silk Messalines, good quality, plain colors, lengths from 2 yards to 8 yards, regular $1.25 and $1.50 values Eagles Week Special per yard 95c

$1.75 Taffeta Silks and Crepe de Chenes, $1.19. This lot consists of all good plain colors in 2 yard to 8 yd lengths, $1.50, $1.75 values, Eagles Week per yd. $1.19

One nice ass't of wash goods consisting of printed lawns and foulards, former prices 10c and 12½c, Eagles Week Special per yar d..... 8c

50c Chiffon veiling 29c. Chiffon veiling in a nice ass't shaded colors, 50c vals., Eagles Week per yd.... 29c

25c White Goods 15c. One assortment White Goods including some dotted Mulls, Crepes, etc. Regular vals. to 25c, Eagles Week Specials, per yard 15c

$3.00 Napkins $2.35. One lot linen napkins, size 22inch, assorted patterns. Eagles Week Special per dozen $2.35

Eagle Week Specials Men's Dept.

$1.00 Men's Banded Shirts 79c. A nice assortment of patterns in light stripes, $1.00 values, Eagles Week Special, each 9c7

Young Men's $10.00 Suits $4.85. This lot includes greys and browns, sizes 32 to 37, some of these suits sold at $10.00, Eagles Week Special, each $4.85

Men's $1.50 Negligee Shirts $1.15. Men's soft collar shirts in a nice assortment of patterns. Regular $1.50 values, Eagles Week Special Price each $1.15

Eagle Week Specials Shoe Dept.

One lot of Misses and Children's Strap Slippers made of Kid leather with medium weight soles. Sizes 8½ to 11 and 11½ to 2 for only 95c

One Lot Women's Oxfords and Pumps. Odd pairs and mostly small sizes. Black and tan. For only 95c

Any 25c size Shoe Polish for only 15c

In Our Grocery Dept.

While you are in to see the circus, Monday, June 19th, **you can save money.** Here are a few. **These prices are good for all week.**

Corn Starch, 6 regular 5c packages for 25c
(This is guaranteed Extra Fine.)

Yeast Foam, 3 package for 19c

Corn Flakes, 4 packages for 19c

Try Phoso or Jello, 10c Packages, 3 for 23c

Grand Ma's Washing Powder, 1 lb. pkgs., 3 pkgs. Washing Powder and 1 bar Pearl Soap for..... 10c

Electric Spark Soap, 10 bars for 37c
100 hundred bars or box..... $3.57
Soap is going higher so take advantage o fthis offer.

Tea Nibs make a fine drink the pound 19c

Ginger Snaps the pound 5c

Soroso Coffee, the best 25c coffee ever at the pound 21c
Not over 8 lbs. to a customer.

Salmon, a dandy at per can 8½c

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